The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. X. QU'APPELLE, N. W. T., THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 1895. No. 48.

QU'APPELLE.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and Carriage Painter. Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly executed.

DR. C. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Physician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Qu'Appelle Station. Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Office next door to Mr. Beauchamp's store.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer. For the North-West Territories. Sales conducted on the shortest notice. Arrangements can be made at my Office, or at the Progress Office, Qu'Appelle.

BULYEA & CO., CITY MEAT MARKET, Qu'Appelle street, Qu'Appelle. Attention and satisfaction guaranteed to customers.

S. H. COLLINS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER. Next door to Creamer's drug store, Qu'Appelle.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc. Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

WM. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public, Collections and Real Estate Agent.

ASTRAY.

STRAYED ON TO THE PREMISES OF the undersigned, one sorrel horse, branded A on near shoulder; two white hind feet and near front foot white; one bay horse, near front foot white, white star on forehead, strip on nose; one black mare; one black mare colt, branded H on near shoulder, white hind feet and white star on face; one bay mare colt, branded H on near shoulder; one bay horse. The owner can have above by proving property and paying expenses. W. B. BELL, 38. Indian Head.

STRAYED.

STRAYED FROM MESSRS. SCOTT & Johnston's band of cattle at Qu'Appelle, on Friday night, 23rd August, four head of fat cattle, marked with tar on right hind hip. Anyone returning the same, or giving such information as will lead to their recovery to the undersigned, will be suitably rewarded. SCOTT & JOHNSTON, 47tf Qu'Appelle Station.

FARM FOR SALE.

WEST HALF OF SECTION 20, Township 17, Range 15, west of second meridian—320 acres—about forty acres well cropped. Terms moderate. Torrens title. Apply to REGINALD RIMMER, 28tf Vendors' Solicitor, Regina.

WANTED.

A GOOD STRONG GIRL, ABOUT SIXteen or seventeen years of age. For general housework. Apply to F. BELL, 47tf Progress Office.

FOR SALE.

HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP FOR cash. F. R. BLAKENEY, 28tf Sec. 36, Tp. 17, R. 15.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Direct and Shortest ROUTE —TO— TORONTO, MONTREAL, NEW YORK —AND— ALL EASTERN POINTS.

Lake Steamers From Fort William For Owen Sound.

Athabasca, . . . Thursday
Alberta . . . Tuesday
Manitoba, . . . Sunday

Connecting train leaves Qu'Appelle Friday Sunday and Tuesday, at 20:20 o'clock.

Sailings From Vancouver.

FOR AUSTRALIA
MIOWERA, ... Nov. 16

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
EMPRESS OF CHINA, Sept. 16.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, Oct. 16.

For tickets and information apply to E. W. WARNER, Agent, Qu'Appelle, or to ROBT KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and quickest route to the Old Country.

		From New York.
Paris,	American Line	Sept. 18
St. Louis,	"	Sept. 25
Rhyland,	Red Star Line	Sept. 18
Westernland,	"	Sept. 25
State of California,	Allan State Line,	Sept. 28
State of Nebraska,	"	Oct. 12
		From Montreal.
Sardinian,	Allan Line,	Sept. 21
Laurentian,	"	Sept. 28
Mariposa,	Dominion Line,	Sept. 27
Labrador,	"	Sept. 28
Lake Huron,	Beaver Line,	Sept. 18
Lake Superior,	"	Oct. 2

Cabin $40, $45, $50, $60, $70, $80, upwards. Intermediate $25 to $35. Steerage $16 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points. Apply to E. W. WARNER, Qu'Appelle Or to ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

... FOR ...

Hot Weather

I have just received some

New Muslins,
New Prints,
New Flannelettes,
New Galateas,

and a choice lot of

Neglige Shirts

—IN THE—

Latest Designs!

—ALSO—

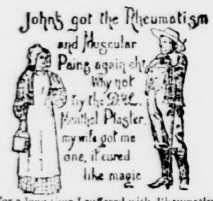
LADIES' AND MEN'S

OXFORD SHOES

CHILDREN'S MISSES' and LADIES'

SLIPPERS

J. P. Beauchamp.



For a long time I suffered with Rheumatism in the back so severely that I could not even sit straight. Am now advised to try D. & L. Menthol Plaster. I tried it and was soon going about all right. S. C. HUNTER, Street's Corners. Price 25c.

IT'S FLY - TIME NOW

WE HAVE FRESH INSECT POWDER, FLY-PADS, —AND— FLY-PAPER.

CREAMER BROS., DRUGGISTS And Stationers, *Qu'Appelle Station.*

Office of J. P. CREAMER, V.S.

The Qu'Appelle Progress,

Is Published Every Thursday

At THE PROGRESS Printing Office: in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	One year.
One column	$6 00	$ 8 00	$15 00	$60 00
Half column	4 00	6 00	12 00	40 00
Quarter column	3 00	5 00	8 00	30 00
Three inches	2 00	4 00	7 00	25 00
Two inches	1 50	3 00	5 00	20 00

Business cards $1 00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if oftener $1 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Astray, etc., when less than 10 lines, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions, 25c. each. This class of advertising must be paid for in advance.

Subscription price: $1.00 per annum, in advance; if not paid for in advance, $1.50 will be charged. Single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

FREDERICK BELL, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, SEP. 12, 1895.

PARCEL POST.

The Post-Office Department has issued a new schedule of parcel rates, which are to come into operation on the 1st October. A tariff has been arranged for the carrying of parcels to almost any part of the world that is open to foreign commerce. An examination of this table shows also that distance does not always dominate the charges. For instance, it costs to send a parcel of one pound weight to the Congo Free State 70 cents, and to Chili, $1.02, which is the same rate that is charged per pound to Cochin, China. Again, while it costs $1.48 to forward a five-pound parcel to Panama, a package of similar weight may be sent to Constantinople for 90 cents. The most expensive rates are those to the Dutch East Indies, Persia and the German colonies in East Africa, the cost being from $1.10 to $1.18 per pound package. One may send a six-pound parcel to Jerusalem for the same figure.

AT the opening of the territorial assembly at Regina last week, Governor Mackintosh said it might be interesting to the assembly to know that the Dominion government have decided to name, by order-in-council, all the territories between Alaska and Labrador. The far northwestern district will be called Yukon. Athabasca will be enlarged. The eastern portion will comprise Franklin and Churchill, and to the far east Ungava. This will enable the public to localize the distant districts, and will be found very convenient for geographical reference. While the government is doing this they should also abolish the word "northwest," as applied to the organized territories. From a geographical point of view the word is misapplied and secondly, the real official application of the wood is generally misunderstood, sometimes being applied to Manitoba, sometimes to the territories only, and at other times it is used to designate all the country west of the lakes. It is a vague term; it is usually used in a wrong sense, and when its use is officially correct it is geographically wrong, so it would be better to drop the word entirely.—Commercial.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by C. E. Carthew, under guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St., Montreal.

ENGLAND WANTS HAY.

The deficiency in England's home-grown hay crop this season has already begun to show its influence upon the United Kingdom, which last month rose with a bound to more than double the quantity imported in June, and even to twenty-seven tons more than in July, 1894. Not only was last month's import the largest since the year began, but, with the exception of August last, it is the largest monthly total recorded for a twelve month. To last month's total of 14,944 tons, United States ports contributed 5,376 tons and Canadian ports 4,920 tons, making in all 10,296 tons or 70 per cent of the whole. —North American.

IN reply to "Spinnaker": The name of Lord Dunraven's yacht is pronounced Val-ki-ree, with the accent on the second syllable. The word signifies "chosen of the slain." It comes from the Icelandic Valkyrja, more familiar in the German form, Walkure. In the Norse mythology it means one of the virgin attendants of Odin, who carry to Valhalla heroes slain in battle.—Calgary Herald.

THE 25,000 pounds of creamery butter which will be shipped from Calgary to England this week, will, it is hoped, prove to be the opening of a profitable trade between Alberta creameries and the old country. —Calgary Herald.

Whatever may be the truth or the falsity of the stories that are told of the scarcity of funds in a country editor's pocket or the scarcity of food in his stomach, the stories are always told, and neither the progress of education nor the growth and development of the press seems to have any effect upon the crop. One of the latest comes from Kentucky, where the mountain editor, at least, rarely develops into a Crœsus or an Apicius, and this one is concerning a mountain editor. A subscriber had remembered him very kindly, and a day or two later a visitor called at his office. "Can I see the editor?" he enquired of the grimy little 'devil' roosting on a high stool. "No, sir," replied the youth on the stool. "He's sick." "What's the matter with him?" "Dun'no'," said the boy. "One of our subscribers gave him a bag of flour and a bushel of pertaters t'other day, and I reckon he's foundered.

War Trains.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has just had completed at Montreal after many months of labor, two special military or war trains, which comprise fourteen cars for the men, two cooking cars, two Pullman cars for the officers, two cars for wines and stores, and two dining cars. The officers cars are fitted up in luxurious style, and contain state-rooms, lavator, smooking-rooms, etc. Each train consists of eleven cars and engine, and has ample accomodation for nearly four hundred. With these fast war trains, the C.P.R. expects to be able to cover the distance from the Atlantic to the Pacific in five and a half days.

Sintaluta Siftings.

Threshing has started.

Mr. Fred Malhoit has 400 bushel's of this year's wheat already deposited in Ogilvie's elevator here.

Mr. T. Bank's had the misfortune to dessroy a fine sucking colt by cutting its legs with a binder the other day.

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr Agnew's Catarrh Powder, diffuses this Powde overthe surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At C.E. Carthew's

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Regina, Sept. 4.—In the Northwest Assembly to-day on motion of Mr. Reid, it was agreed that the house, while recognizing the great service to the country that had been done by the fire breaks along the main line of the C.P.R., requested that the company provide similar breaks along the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan railway.

In committee of the whole house consideration was resumed of the ordinance respecting the legislative assembly. Mr. Oliver objected to a clause which prohibited a member tendering his resignation while his election was being lawfully contested, and moved an amendment. Premier Haultain opposed the amendment and pointed out that the question of whether a seat had been properly obtained or not, was not finally settled until the courts had decided the matter. Their present election proceedings did not include machinery for investigating into alleged corruption. He suggested that an amendment be made to the effect that a resignation made when the seat was being protested should not interfere with any rights which would be involved in any election proceedings. On the understanding that something of this kind would be brought forward the question was held in abeyance.

Regina, Sept. 5.—When the Northwest assembly met to-day, Mr. Dill asked for a copy of applications for hotel licenses at Grenfell and Wolseley, together with commissioners' minutes and all correspondence relating to the same. He referred to the cause of the withdrawal of the permit system, and stated that the present licensing law, as administered was in great disrepute. The returns he asked for, he said, and the investigation that would probably follow, would show the house where the present liquor license ordinance could be amended, and would impress upon hon. members the need of exercising great care in the selection of the officers who were entrusted with carrying out the provisions of the ordinance.

Regina, Sept. 6.—The business of the assembly to-day was chiefly routine. In moving the second reading of the bill to amend "The Municipal Ordinance," Mr. Ross pointed out defects in the bill of last year, notably with respect to the qualification of voters, and the selling of land for non-payment of taxes. The purpose of the present bill was to remedy such defects.

Poplar Plains Paragraphs.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Stacking is the order of the day. Some have finished stacking and are ready for the machines. Some of our farmers expect 25 and others 30 bushels per acre. Some used 3½ pounds of twine per acre for their wheat. Oats in our district are a fine sample and will go 60 bushels to the acre.

Some of our bachelors will have a big time cooking for the threshing outfit as they are a long way from a meat shop. Mr. Crowe says he will give them chickens and ducks. Keep your eye on Messrs. Kent and Mathews' sheep corral.

The Sunday school is progressing nicely. Mr. R. G. Kelly is the superintendent, Mrs. McIvor and Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Johnston, teachers. We would like to see more out. Come on time; 11 a.m. sharp is the hour.

Some thieves were caught stealing wood lately. If caught again they will not get off so easy.

The weather prophet predicts disagreeable weather for the next month—cold and rainy. He is a *belesprit.*

ens and ducks last Saturday. Mr. Cockwell showed them how it was done.

Messrs. Cockwell, R. Kelly and W. Owen slaughtered many chick-

New Patents.

The following list of United States patents, granted to Canadian inventors, Aug. 20th and 27th, 1895, is reported for this paper by James Sangster, Patent Attorney, Buffalo N.Y.

Walter H. Avis, assignor to R. C. Fisher, Toronto, cordage machine.

Robert Bustin, assignor of one-half to R. K. Jones, St. John. N.B., life saving apparatus.

John D. Mantion, Hull, and E. G. Shepherd, said Hantion assignor, and said Shepherd, assignor of two-thirds to E. L. Leetham and C. D. Chitty, Ottawa, match racking machine.

John McFarland, Austin, Ont., car moving bar.

James H. McKechnie, Granby, Ont., foot wear.

Robert Menaugh, Victoria, B. C., manner of obtaining power by rise and fall of tide.

Thomas Walsh, Montreal, fire alarm box.

Alfred White, assignor of two-thirds to C. R. Sutherland, Toronto, and A. S. King, Ottawa, skeleton lettering.

James Wright assignor of one-half to F. Wright, Montreal, steam engine indicator reducing gear.

John Maw, Hamilton, chain ladder.

George H. Bowie, assignor of one-half to J. C. Roger, Ottawa.

Adolphus Davsi, Montreal, filter.

Dieubonne J. Grondin, Yamachiche' Que., evaporator.

Harvey C. Malsness, Stratford, automatic dust collector.

The Markets.

Winnipeg Commercial.

Wheat has again averaged lower this week in the leading markets, prices declining at Chicago to under 60c per bushel. Lower cables and large northwestern receipts appear to be the weak points. American markets are getting no support from across the Atlantic, and exports are comparatively light. The visible supply made its first increase on this crop last week, and stocks from this forward will steadily increase, as receipts at northwestern states points are becoming very large.

In Manitoba new wheat was beginning to come in quite freely at some of the earliest crop points, but the heavy general rains on Friday put a stop to all threshing and harvesting work for the balance of the week, and check deliveries. At this date last year new wheat was moving lakeward quite freely, but the shipping movement has hardly started yet. Most of the wheat coming in is going into store. There has been scarcely any buying yet, but exporters and millers are getting their buyers placed in country markets at a range of 40 to 45c per bushel. The low price at which the market is opening is causing a very unsatisfactosy feeling in the country, but a portion of the crop will have to go out at once regardless of prices. Lake freights at Duluth were quoted at 3½c to Buffalo and 5c to Kingston per bushel. There is no business doing in round lots of Manitoba wheat, but on a basis of Duluth prices, No. 1 hard would be worth about 58 to 59c afloat Fort William, or 46 to 47c on track Manitoba country points. Stocks at Fort William, Sept. 1 last year, were 827,555, receipts for the week being 212,688.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 46 to 47c.
Flour—Local price per sack, Patents, $1.95; Strong Bakers, $1.75
Oats—Per bush. 22 to 25c.
Barley—Per bush., 30c.
Butter—Creamery, 14 to 15½c; dairy, 8 to 8½c.
Cheese—Manitoba, 6 to 6½c.
Eggs—Per doz. 12½ to 13c.
Potatoes—New, 20c. per bush.
Cabbage—Per doz., 15 to 25c.
Cucumbers—Per doz., 7 to 15c.
Cauliflour—Per doz., 20 to 40c.
Celery—Per doz. bunches, 20 to 25c.
Onions—Per bush., 1½ to 2c per pound.
Tomatoes—Natives, 6 to 7c per pound.
Chickens—Per pair, 35 to 40c.
Turkeys—Per pound, 8 to 9c.
Beef—Fresh, per pound, 5c.
Mutton—Fresh, 6½c. per pound.
Cattle—2 to 2½c; for export, 3 to 3½c.
Hogs—Live, 4 to 4½c off cars.
Sheep—Good butchers, 3c.
Hay—Loose, per ton, $3 to $4

Agricultural societies will consult their own interests by communicating with The Progress.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

"There's a chiel among ye takin' notes,
An' faith he'll prent 'em."

John Perkin, his other name too well known to record it here, was one day lately taking a view of the surrounding country from the elevated position which the roof of his shack afforded, when suddenly his gaze became fixed in a certain direction, for he saw the fluttering garments of two approaching female figures in the distance. "Can they be coming here?" said he to himself, as with his hand he shaded his eyes from the sun to be the better able to get a more steady view. Sure enough, the bright, happy damsels were bending their light footsteps towards the John Perkin domicile, and in a few minutes were at the very threshold, when John's joy knew no bounds, except those which he produced in a "break down," which he proceeded to dance for the edification of the newly arrived and welcome guests. Having displayed the antelope on the roof, he emulated that elegant and agile creature of the mountains, by taking one bound which landed him safe and sound at the feet of the dears below. After much handshaking, chatting and laughing the merry trio entered the shack, the picturesque interior of which cannot by mortal man be adequately described; 'twas one of those scenes that must be seen to be fully appreciated. The breakfast table, which had evidently been laid for two persons, presented a picture at which the artist, whose forte being interiors, might have stood spellbound. All the articles usually found in a bachelor's abode on the prairie, lay about, stood about and hung about in the most artistic confusion, while the very floor was strewn with innumerable unconsidered articles; the broom, that busy factor in some houses, making everything get a "move on" wherever it goes, had taken up a semi-recumbent attitude against the table, its beauty being heightened by the besmurched porridge pot which stood hard by; the harmless but necessary cat was busily engaged licking the erewhile greasy interior of a saucepan that lay upon its side by the stove, and the door mat, evidently with a true sense of its proper position, lay curled up, dog like, against the leg of a chair in the middle of the room. "Now, you be off to your work," said one of the girls, and, agreeably to the wishes of the fair one, John forthwith departed to renew his labors in the field. As noon approached, the cravings of the inner man reminded the workers that something in the way of dinner would not be unacceptable, so John and his bachelor companion, acting on the idea, hastened homeward, but before they had time to reach the house, the savory exhalations that were carried upon the breeze caused them to make additional haste. What a pleasing sight met their view as they passed through the doorway; what a change had been wrought. The picturesque appearance of the room—from an artist's point of view—had completely disappeared, the two good fairies had transformed the place into what that sweet word home should conjure up. The floor had been faultlessly swept, everything was in its proper place; the stove shone as if radient with delight at the unusual attention it had received, and the kettle, now almost as bright as the eyes that had looked with pity on its erewhile sombre surface, trilled forth its merriest song; a snow-white cloth had been spread over the well washed table, and a number of delectable dainties neatly arranged thereon; even time had been found to gather some of Flora's darlings, which, from a radiant glass in the centre of the table, vied in freshness and beauty with their animated sisters who had placed them there. After doing full justice to the good things so unexpectedly provided, and innumerable thanks and blessings had been showered upon their devoted heads, the two kind hearted, sensible girls took their departure. How truly may it not be said, women were ministering angels ever.

Having become wearied of the duties incumbent upon him in a drug store, he determined to skip and engage himself on board a whaler. There was much weeping and bewailing at home, and a considerable amount of blubber at sea. At the end of six years the absent one returned and is now the skipper of a pilot boat. Having made up his mind to skip it was in the natural course of things that he should become a skipper.

QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

Thursday, September 12, 1895.

INSURANCE FRAUD.

A MAN SUPPOSED TO BE DEAD FOUND NEAR DULUTH.

His Life Was Insured for $58,000 and His Scheme Was to Feign Death and Have His Heirs Collect the Money—The Amount Paid to His Executors.

Geo. Fraker, of Topeka, Kansas, the man who was supposed to have been drowned in the Missouri river two years ago, was captured in the woods near Tower, Minn., the other day. Fraker's life was insured for $58,000, and the heirs brought suit in the Kansas courts to recover. The case went to the supreme court, and was one of the most famous insurance cases in the country. The insurance companies were defeated in the final decision, it being recorded last month. It was always maintained in the companies that Fraker was alive, but his whereabouts was unknown. Recently it became known in some way that Fraker was near Tower, where he was known by the alias of Schnell. Attorney Robert Herrick and Deputy Sheriff Wilkinson, of Topeka, came to Duluth and organized a party to search for him. Fraker was found in the woods and his capture was effected in a stragetic manner. He was brought to Duluth and was taken to Topeka at once. Fraker will go without a requisition. He has been living near Tower for six months. He denied his identity and said he did not leave Topeka on purpose to defraud the companies, but while was near the Missouri river he fell in. He swam across the river and got on land. The next day he read in the papers that he had been drowned, and concluded to carry out the deception and allow his heirs to collect the insurance. Attorney Herrick obtained a clue in the latter part of 1894, which he has patiently followed ever since, until about a week ago he learned the whereabouts and assumed name of the doctor. The other night he arrived in Tower, together with John Wilkinson, chief of police at Topeka, to assist in taking Fraker back. They learned that Fraker went by the name of Schnell, who lived with a young man in a woodsman's hut, fifty miles from Tower on the Itasca country road. A warrant was secured in Tower. Accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Phillippe they started in a rough wagon over still rougher roads for the place, taking along provisions for five days, giving out that they were looking over some timber lands, 12 miles from Tower. Deputy Phillips, who was acquainted with Fraker under his alias as Schnell, saw his companion in a shanty near the wood and on enquiring where the doctor was, learned that they had just moved to this place, and that Fraker was out hunting. On examining the shanty a trap door was found in the floor with considerable excavation underneath, looking rather suspicious. The young man was handcuffed and guarded, and Phillips proceeded on the road. About two miles further was a man with a gun on his shoulder, who was instantly recognized as the supposed dead man Fraker. Herrick engaged him in conversation, when suddenly Phillips seized his arms and Wilkinson put on the handcuffs. Fraker thought he had been arrested for killing game out of season, as Phillips was also game warden. When the warrant was read to him he was thunderstruck, but admitted his identity. He was brought to town, together with his companion, who hails from Wisconsin and seems to be an innocent party. The prisoner is a well built man of about five feet six inches, forty years of age, with short, black whiskers.

In conversation he stated that he had expected his relatives to get a portion of the insurance money, and himself some also. He had been greatly benefitted he said, by the waters of the spring where he stopped, and had about made arrangements to buy the place, intending to make it a water cure resort. He would have spent $20,000 he said, in improving the place.

The case is one of great general interest, because of a reward of $20,000, which was offered for his capture. Fraker is a physician, and up to the latter part of 1895 was physician to the St. Elmo hotel, the leading hotel in Excelsior Springs, a famous health resort near Kansas City. Together with seven or eight companions the doctor went fishing on the Missouri river one day, and after dark, while in company of Geo. Harvey, James Triplett and Jake Crowley a negro, he disappeared and was seen no more. These parties afterwards swore positively that they witnessed his drowning while rowing in a leaky boat, but after a strict search his body could not be recovered. Some three or four months previous he began loading up with life insurance, taking $10,000 in the Kansas Mutual Life Co., of Topeka, Kansas; $15,000 in the Hartford Life and an annuity of $15,000 in the Province Savings; $10,000 in the Equitable Life, of New York, and $8,000 in benevolent societies. After thorough investigation all the companies except the Equitable refused to pay the claims, whereupon the executor of the will brought suit in the district court at Liberty, Mo., which was afterwards transferred to the U. S. circuit court of Kansas City. Robert Herrick was appointed jointly to conduct the case for the companies and was assisted by eminent legal talent. In the latter part of 1894, after an intensely sensational trial, lasting two weeks, in December, 1894 the jury acting under positive instructions from the court declared for the defence. A new trial was granted on technical points, but in February, 1895, judgment was given for the full amount, and a stay of execution granted for six months, until August 12, 1895. On that day the full amount was paid to the executor and the companies withdrew their offer of $20,000 reward.

ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Preliminary Surveys An Agreement Will be Made Afterwards.

An attempt has been made in some quarters to work up a diplomatic controversy over the Alaska boundary survey between the United States and Great Britain. The status of the case now is that the boundary is to be settled by an agreement between the two countries, after a survey has been made. Both countries make an independent survey, but these surveys do not settle the boundary, but will have to be agreed upon by both countries at some time in the future. Because the survey which is now being made by Great Britain, includes certain territory which people in Alaska and Washington believe belongs to the United States, an impression has been created that the survey settles the boundary and that the United States should protest against it. The survey by the United States may be unsatisfactory to Great Britain. As both surveys are made independently, they are preliminary to an international agreement. Until the surveys are completed nothing else will be done.

SPORTS AFIELD.

A Brief Resume of What is Going on in Athletic Circles.

The Canadian eleven came off victorious at Toronto in the second innings with a vengeance. The first innings closed with the Fifteen 16 ahead. Collin's side resumed their second innings on the University crease, and at luncheon all were out for 111. Marsland, Fleet, Darcy, Martin and Cooper, doing the bulk of the scoring, Jacques performing wonders with the ball, taking nine wickets for 49 runs. Then the association's team went in and everyone except Wadsworth, hit all round the wicket. Lex, Martin, Wilson, of Winnipeg; Laing, Saunders and Goldingham scored between 17 and 54 each. Time was up with four wickets down for 205, and thus the eleven won by six wickets and 78 runs. Score: Picked Fifteen, 111; International Eleven for four wickets, 505.

The American line steamer St. Louis, which arrived the other morning, bought among her cabin passengers the team of Oxford Cambridge cricketers, who are to compete with American teams in Staten Island, Philadelphia and other places. The team is composed of Capt. F. Mitchell, St. T. Hill, H. A. Arkwright, A. F. Druse, W. Mortimer, F. A. Phillips, J. C. Hartley, F. W. Milligan, W. M. Hemingway, C. E. Wilson, W. W. Low, C. D. Robinson, R. A. Stubb, H. H. Marriott. The English cricketers are to play against all New York teams on Staten Island Cricket club grounds Sept. 2, 3, and 4. Then they go to Toronto Canada, where they play the gentlemen of Canada Sept. 6 and 7. A game with the university of Pennsylvania and Germantown teams will follow. The English cricketers will return home Oct. 2 on one of the American line steamers.

According to news just received from England, preparations are well under way in Australia towards making the selection of the next Antipodean team. This team will be fully representative of Australian cricket and will be composed in all probability of the following players, viz: Geo. Giffen, Lyons, Hill and Darling; South Australia; Iredale, Gregory and probably McKibbon, New South Wales; H. Trott, A. E. Trott, Johns and Grahame, Victoria; and Eady, Tasmania. Johns will be the wicket keeper, with Hill as reserve man. The team will leave Australia on March next, and will be under the management of Mr. Phil Sheridan.

SUMMARY EXECUTION.

A British Subject Put to Death by Belgians in the Congo State.

The hanging of an English trader, named Stokes, by Belgians, under Captain Lothaire, at Kilunga, near the river Aruwimi, in the Congo states, is regarded as a serious matter, and is now being carefully discussed by the French and Belgian governments. Stokes was accused of selling arms and ammunition to Chief Kebonge, with whom the Belgians are fighting, and was summarily executed. The English press has made a great outcery over the matter, declaring that nothing was proved against Stokes, and that in any case, the execution, while most irregular, was calculated to lower the prestige of Europeans in Africa. The Belgian government is now awaiting Capt. Lothaire's explanation, but in the meanwhile, Le Soir, of Brussels, has published a sensational statement to the effect that Stokes had no regular trial, and that Dr. Micheaux, who was attached to Captain Lothaire's expedition, protested strongly against the British trader's execution, rose at 4 o'clock in the morning, begging Lothaire to tell where Stokes was as he wanted to speak to him, and that the captain led the doctor outside the tent, where he showed him Stokes body swinging from a bamboo top. Le Soir adds that Mr. Michaux was so disgusted that he demanded to be allowed to return to Stanley Pool, as he would not remain a minute longer with expedition.

It is learned later from a trustworthy source, that the Englishman Stokes, hanged by the Belgians, under Captain Lothaire, at Kilunga, near the River Aruwimi, in the Congo state, as mentioned above, had a legal trial, but that Captain Lothaire acted illegally in hanging him without allowing an appeal to the tribunal at Boma.

Le Matin, of Paris, declares that the Congo state authorities possess a letter which Captain Lothaire wrote to the chairman of the East African company warning him that if he laid hands upon Stokes that he would make short work of him. The charge against Stokes was of selling arms and ammunition to Chief Kebonge.

Father Lacombe's Mission.

A Montreal dispatch says: "Rev. Father Lacombe, the veteran Northwest missionary, in an address recently on the work of the association for the propagation of the faith, referring to matters in the Northwest, said: "You will ask me perhaps how things are going in Manitoba. I will tell you that things are going well. It may seem strange, but things are going well, I tell you, because the ecclesiastical authorities submit to to the will of God, knowing well that His church cannot be destroyed. We pray and we hope—and we ask you to pray also—and a day will come when the dark cloud will be torn, and will read by the light of the star of our hope that the government has done that which we ask, and has rendered full and entire justice." Father Lacombe concluded by an appeal for what, he said, will be the last work of his life, the salvation of the Metis. To day they are doomed. They have sold their lands for a song, they are children, and they have been reduced to abject poverty. There are 9,000 of them." Father Lacombe proposes to form a syndicate between himself, Mgr. Grandin, Mgr. Langevin, and Hon. Alderic Ouimet. These will lease a large tract of land in perpetuity from the federal government at a nominal rent. This tract would be on both sides of the Saskatchewan, below Edmonton. In the centre would be a religious agricultural establishment which it is proposed to place ultimately in the hands of the Trappists. All the Metis would be invited to take lots on this land at a nominal rent, but they would have the right to alienate the land. If the scheme does not succeed the land would return to the government. The sanction of the federal government is still wanted, but Father Lacombe has hopes. Sir Mackenzie Bowell has told him: "To save the people will be for you an act of Christianity, for us it will be an act of patriotism."

Indians Want Schools.

The older Indians of the Chilliwack reserve on the lower Fraser River, have had a very encouraging interview with Mr. Hayter Reed, the Dominion superintendent of Indian affairs. They state that they are better off in every way, earning good wages and having plenty of work, than before the white man came. They only ask for more schools for their children, and expressrome slight anxiety lest the setting up of too many canneries should deplete the salmon supply of the Fraser. Mr. Hayter Reed reports as a result of visits made to the Roman Catholic Indian schools at Mission, the Methodist schools at Chilliwack, and the Church of England girls' school at Yale, that these institutions are all doing excellent work.

THE HORR BLE DETAILS.

Of the Murder of Little Howard Pietzel at Indianapolis.

Coroner Carter's jury at Indianapolis has brought in a verdict that the remnants of the body found in the chimney hole of the house at Irvington are the remains of young Howard Pietzel, and that he came to his death through the instrumentality of cyanide of potassium administered by H. H. Holmes. Towards the conclusion of the inquest some interesting testimony was given by Navin and Perrie. John Navin said that Holmes visited his store frequently during the first week of October. Several times he purchased a solution of cocoaine, and at one time called for four grains of morphine dissolved in a two drachm vial of water. Dr. Navin readily recognized him by a photograph. Druggist Perry sold Holmes at one time a pound of chloroform. This was on October the second. Holmes several times lounged about his drug store accompanied by a little boy whom he said was his son and for whom he bought candy. As recognized by a photograph, the boy was little Howard. Dentists and doctors also contributed evidence that the remains were those of young Pietzel. During the day Doctors Thompson and Barnhill cleaned up some of the bones found. The lower part of the intestines and stomach, with part of the liver and spleen were found, also the first vertebrae at the base of the skull, Adam's apple and cheek bones. The physicians say that no doubt these are the remains of a boy the age of Howard Pietzel. In the charred mass that was pulled out of the chimney hole fifteen teeth were found. Dr. J. O. Byram, dentist, was called in. He sorted the teeth and found seven upper and eight lower teeth. He set these in imitation jaws of plaster paris and sent them to the coroner. He also found a piece of lower left jaw bone containing sockets of a six-year old molar. Irvington physicians are of the opinion that Holmes gave the boy cyanide of potassium, and while he was under this influence doubled the body up and put it into the stove, after which he covered it with coals, pieces of trunk and chunks of wood. Then he saturated the pile with coal oil and reduced everything, as he supposed to ashes. After the body was destroyed and the stove cooled down, he shovelled the ashes into the stove hole. The stove was in the kitchen and Holmes was not aware there was an opening in the flue in the cellar beneath where the stove stood. It was his failure to find this opening that brought about the discovery of the charred remains.

Over Niagara by Balloon.

Orysell Bartholomew, of Jackson, Mich., proposes to take a trip in a double balloon over Niagara falls. Bartholomew has had plenty of experience in acrostatics. He came into prominence as an aeronant in 1860, when he accompanied A. G. Spalding on his tour around the world with the Chicago and All American baseball teams giving hot air balloon ascensions and parachute drops in every country through which they passed. Since that time he has been engaged in business, and has spent much time in perfecting various practical inventions in the line of air navigation and the success which has attended their introduction seems to entitle his ideas to more than a passing consideration.

The machine which Professor Bartholomew proposes to go over the Niagara Falls resembles a huge dumb bell in appearance. A hollow shaft of thin steel, 100 feet long, holds at each end a sphere about forty feet in diameter allowing just space enough at the shaft between them for a trapeze bar. The sphere will be built on a steel frame and will be covered with cork and rubber to a thickness of several inches. Inside of each will be a gas balloon as large as the interior will admit, and when these balloons are inflated with hydrogen gas it is estimated that the structure will have a lifting capacity of five tons. Sufficient ballast will be used to keep the structure from sailing up into the air as it floats down the river. As the verge of the precipice is reached and the plunge is made the ballast is gradually released, and when the ship arrives at the bottom of the falls, in case the force of nature has been underestimated, all the ballast will be released and the professor will sail out of danger. In case the authorities do not object to the project, the trip will be made in August, 1896.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

"Official Dispatches"—Insurgents Capture a Fort.

It is announced in official circles that a lieutenant of infantry, named Lobosgrandos, being informed that a number of insurgents had attacked the plantation near Macanaga, went there with seventeen soldiers and encountered a force of 300 insurgents commanded by Bermudepese. After a stubborn fight, the lieutenant of the soldiers was killed. Three remaining members of the detachment escaped, and joined the main body of the Spanish troops. The insurgents, it is asserted, retired, and left many dead and wounded on the field. It is stated in official circles that a detachment of 200 insurgents recently surprised a guard of soldiers and volunteers, who occupied the small fort of Mordazo. The troops are said to have been betrayed by a local officer, who allowed the insurgents to enter the fort. Two civic guards and one volunteer, it is added, were wounded, and a sergeant, corporal and two soldiers of the government force also wounded. The insurgents captured all the arms, ammunition, provisions and medicine in the fort.

OBJECT OF THE TRIP

Proposed Barge Route From Winnipeg to Hudson Bay.

Messrs. Wright and Scoble, who left Winnipeg a few days ago on an exploratory and surveying trip to Hudson Bay, will be joined by Dr. Orton at Norway House. The scheme which these three gentlemen have in hand is a barge route from Winnipeg to Hudson Bay, via Lake Winnipeg, the Nelson and Hayes rivers. They believe that such a thing is possible, and have now gone to examine the nature of the two rivers named, and make surveys of the falls which impede navigation so that an estimate may be got of the cost of canals and locks, that will be required to overcome these natural obstacles. One of the gentlemen of the party has gathered a great deal of information on the subject and he calculates that all the necessary locks can be built and the route opened up for a much less amount than it will take to build and equip the Hudson Bay railway. The Saskatchewan river, with its one thousand miles of navigable water, would do for a western branch of the route.

"That woman dispenses a great deal of social lemonade." "What do you mean?" Simply that she is always saying sour things in a sweet way."

COLD STORAGE.

Mr. Phillip's New Warehouse Opened Recently.

An event was consummated recently which should have a direct and powerful bearing on the export trade of Winnipeg and the province. Mr. J. J. Phillips has constructed on Elgin avenue the first cold storage warehouse that Winnipeg has ever been possessed of, thereby supplying a want that has made itself appreciable evident. A Free Press representative had an opportunity of visiting Mr. Phillips premises in company with a number of experts, which included Messrs. Hettle, M. P. P., J. W. Greenway, Scott, Geo. H. Ham, and Wilson, the latter of whom is a well known Montreal produce exporter. Representatives of the various railroads were also in attendance, and appeared greatly interested in the apparatus. A cellar capable of holding seven carloads of butter, cheese and other perishable goods, forms the lower part of the building, while above this are placed the cold storage boxes, three in number, one of which was fully charged, the temperature being about 42 degrees. In the opinion of the experts the whole of the appointments were in keeping with the work to be undertaken, and when the company adjourned to the Leland hotel, Mr. Wilson congratulated Mr. Phillips on his energy and enterprise, a sentiment which was heartily applauded. There can be but little doubt but that this pioneer cold storage warehouse is the advance guard of a system which has not only been sadly needed in the past, but will revolutionize Manitoba's export trade in the future.

PACIFIC COAST PLUMS.

Successful Experimental Shipment From the Fraser Valley.

Manitoba and the Northwest have been supplying the British Columbia market with dairy products and now the Pacific coast province reciprocates with fruit. Yesterday Mr. J. A. Catherwood, of Mission City, B.C., arrived in Winnipeg with a carload of choice plums for the Manitoba market. The shipment is an experimental one, made by the Fraser Valley Fruit society, and, Mr. Catherwood says, will be followed up by consignments until the cold weather sets in. There were 1,500 baskets of plums in the car recently received and 100 baskets of apples. Messrs. Rublee, Riddell & Co., took charge of the car and will look after the Fraser Valley growers' interests here. The plums were of assorted varieties including the Bradshaw, Washington, greengage and sugar plums. It is expected that a large trade will be worked up between Manitoba and the North west and the British Columbia dealers. Mr. Catherwood says they can beat the world growing plums, and so satisfied is he with the success attending the first shipment that he returns shortly to prepare for others to follow. A carload of the plums was also disposed of at Calgary and Brandon while en route to Winnipeg. Included in the shipment was a basket of plums for the Free Press and also a basket of crab apples from Mr. J. B. Cade, one of the members of the Fraser Valley Fruit society. They are fine specimens.

The Late W. G. Knight.

The other night while sorting the letters in the post office, Swift Current, Mr. W. G. Knight fell dead of disease of the heart. Mr. Knight was a well known and popular figure in the Northwest. He came out to Manitoba in 1881 and thence in 1882, he removed to Swift Current where he became postmaster and meterological observer. He built a house on a slight eminence south of the track. Until the Regina and Prince Albert railway began to be operated, and while the mail was carried north from Swift Current, Mr. F. F. Tims, now M. L. A. for Victoria, lived and carried on business at Swift Current after he left Regina. Mr. Tims and Mr. Knight were strong intimate friends, and the visitor to Swift Current who was entertained by these gentlemen would forever after recall the pleasant time he had had. Mr. Tims removed to the north, Mr. Knight's wife died; the mail north came to be taken via the railway and some of the romance of Swift Current passed away. Mr. Knight visited England and married a young English lady daughter of a captain in the English army. He again visited England having come in for a legacy, and made arrangements to start a brewery in Regina, which is how being operated successfully. Mr. Knight was born in Yorkshire of a good family some forty five years ago. He was at one time partner in a large brewery at Scarborough. He had seen a great deal of the world and was a most interesting raconteur. Mrs. Knight, the widow who mourns his loss, has been his deputy in the post office at Swift Current. He leaves besides three children, two by the former marriage, and one by the second.—Regina Leader.

Athabasca Gold Scarce.

A mining party returned from the Athabasca gold washings by way of the Landing recently, which consisted of Messrs. T. G. Lauder, Geo. Thompson, W. Carruthers and C. Griffin. They left Tony Island, twenty miles from Fort Assiniboine on the 15th, and prospected most of the way to the Landing. When they left there were by actual count eighty-five men on the river, of whom sixteen were between Tony island and the mouth of the Pembina and the rest above as far as fort Assiniboine. Of course the number has been largely increased since. The river was falling when they left, and when they reached the Landing it was at quite a low stage. Up to their time of leaving none of the miners had made wages. They had prospected a great deal and had worked a little. A few had made a good thing for a few days in a place but not for long. The prospect was good in many places, but the results did not turn out equal to the prospect, probably owing to the gold being so much lighter than that of the Saskatchewan, that it was impossible to save all. The miners were hanging on hoping for something better when the water would fall. There were about fifty or sixty machines and nearly all of different patterns, and yet none of them seemed to be able to save the gold. The party are all in good health, but do not intend to return.—Edmonton Bulletin.

CHOLERA IN HAWAII.

Precautions to Prevent the Disease From Entering America.

News was brought to San Francisco by the Monowai of the breaking out of cholera in Honolulu, but does not alarm the local health officers. "I do not apprehend any danger from the spread of the disease to this port," said Dr. Chalers, "for every precaution will be taken to prevent it from gaining a foothold. The quarantine regulations are strict enough if carried out. All vessels arriving from Honolulu will be submitted to the closest inspection. This is said to be the first time cholera has been known in the Hawaiian islands. At the time of the Monowai sailing it was believed the disease was under control. There had been eight deaths from the disease, only two cases remaining. These are both in quarantine. Here, with such admirable facilities for quarantine, even if cholera should get what might appear to be a foothold, it could be easily stamped out, so the health officers say.

AN OFFICIAL MISSING.

The Registrar of the B. C. Supreme Court Short in His Accounts.

Attorney-General Eberts, of Victoria, B. C., has issued an order for the arrest of J. C. Prevost, registrar of the supreme court of British Columbia. He has been missing for the past few days, and an effort is being made to find him. It may be that he got away to Australia on the Warrimoo which sailed the other day. It has been a matter of public talk for a month that Provost was behind with certain trust funds, but the authorities were tardy about pressing him. A few days ago an expert was put on thy books and Provost placed upon partial surveillance, but he eventually eluded his watchers. The amount of his defalcation is unknown, but may reach many thousands of dollars. Provost is a son of Sir James Provost, admiral of the British navy, and a grandson of Sir George Provost, an early Canadian governor, and prominent in the war of 1812. He was highly respected. He resided here a quarter of a century and had a family. He was formerly wealthy but had lately been involved in bad speculations.

The Lepers Island.

The leprosy colony of Chinamen on Darcey Island, lately reduced by death, has received another addition in a Mongolian found in Victoria suffering from the loathsome disease in the worst form. The circumstances surrounding the case have created no little alarm. The Chinese themselves are much relieved by the deportation of the unfortunate man to Darcey Island, where the China leper colony is housed as comfortable as possible, being periodically supplied with such necessaries of life as they cannot themselves procure in their well kept gardens and chicken runs. A devoted Christian lady of Vancouver some time since offered to settle on the island and devote her life to the service of the lepers, after the example of Father Damien, of Molokai, but her offer was courteously declined by the city council, as nothing too great risk of a life unnecessarily.

Mr. Laurier and the Schools.

A Grand River, Que., dispatch to the Mail and Empire, says, at a meeting held by Hon. Mr. Laurier there, an elector, one Dr. Ennis, having asked leave to put a question, wanted to know if Mr. Laurier desired a settlement of the question on the Greenway non-intervention lines, or according to the Quebec Catholic view. He also asked of Mr. Laurier would support Sir Mackenzie Bowell's action should he settle the matter according to the idea of the Manitoba minority.

The leader of the Liberal party answered that his views as a leader of the party were not represented in the matter by Mr. Martin, of Manitoba, and that he would support the governments policy if favorable to the Catholic minority. He spoke thus as a party leader, and not merely as the member for Quebec East.

PATTERSON PREPARING.

The Ex-Minister of Militia Getting Ready to Move to Winnipeg.

Rumors to contrary notwithstanding Patterson is certainly preparing to take up his abode in Winnipeg within the next few weeks. Arrangements have been made whereby Sir C. H. Tupper will take the house at present occupied by the prospective lieutenant governor of Manitoba, whether by purchase or upon rental has not transpired, but the Pattersons are certainly preparing for an early departure and Sir Chas. Hibbert's house is to let.

A North Dakota paper says the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies are crowded to their utmost with shipments of wheat to Minneapolis and Duluth.

A Cure for Deafness.

There are many remarkable cures of deafness by the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the great household remedy for pain, inflammation and soreness. Yellow Oil cures Rheumatism, Sore Throat and Croup, and is useful internally and externally for all pains and injuries.

Young men generally expect that their income will be larger to-morrow than to-day, and their expenses less; but older men have learned that the rule is likely to be the other way.

A Commissioner in B. B.

Gentlemen,—Having used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam in our family for years I have no hesitation in saying that it beats everything else we tried for coughs and colds in children as well as grown up people. It relieves that tight binding sensation in the chest. We would not be without it for anything, as we have a large family.

WILLIAM ANDREW,
Commissioner in B. B.,
Balmoral, Man.

A—"I hear that your friend X has gone to South America. Was it upon his physicians advice?" B—"No, his lawyer's."

One Bottle Cures.

Dear Sirs,—My little sister Violet woke up frightened one night and was picking her nose very much. She looked as if she would take convulsions, but mamma gave Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup, and one bottle cured her.

MAY ARCHIBALD, Vernon, B. C.

The man or woman who habitually spends two dollars a day while making only one is guilty of essential dishonesty.

The Cure for Diarrhoea.

Dear Sirs.—I was suffering very much from Diarrhoea and could get nothing to cure me. A friend told me of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and a few doses completely cured me.

THOS. L. GRAHAM, Melita, Man.

Belle—"Mr. Jolyer is such a nice man. He said I had a voice like a bird." Nell—"Yes, he told me you sang like an owl."

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentry and Summer Complaint, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt, safe and sure cure that has been a popular favorite for nearly fifty years.

Lack of ability to collect debts is responsible for more commercial failures than lack of capital.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentry, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 35c.

KIDNEY TROUBLE.

The Bane of Millions of Lives Can be Cured.

The diseases that we so dread do not come upon us at one step. They are a matter of growth. The sad news is only too common of friends who have died of Bright's disease, diabetes and kindred complaints. It is known that in the system of thousands exist the seeds that in a short time will develop into these maladies. Disease of the kidneys in its mildest form never stands still. The warning is worth heeding that efforts should be promptly taken to eradicate the slightest symptoms of kidney disease, and South American Kidney Cure is found a sure and safe remedy for every form of kindey trouble. Whether chronic, incipient or in some of the distressing phases so well known, it proves an effective, and, what is pleasing to know, a ready and quick Cure.

He who wastes the revenues of his youth and manhood ought not to complain at the bitter poverty of his old age.

WORK OF A SINGLE DAY.

Some Startling Facts Concerning the Action of the Heart.

Do people recognize the immense work transacted by the heart in a single day? It equals that of lifting one hundred and fifty pounds to a height of thirty-three hundred feet. And yet, knowingly, or through ignorance, nine out of ten people abuse this hardest worked organ of the body. There is nothing remarkable in the fact that heart failure and apoplexy are among the most prevalent diseases of the day. Happily a remedy is found in Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which gives relief instantly. This medicine should be kept in every house, so that on the slightest indication of heart trouble it may be taken. It has saved by its prompt and efficient work, the lives of thousands of Canadians.

No matter how straitened your circumstances are, the true policy is to maintain a stout heart and keep on working.

THE PAIN LEFT QUICKLY.

Rheumatism of Seven Years' Standing Cured in a Few Days.

I have been a victim of rheumatism for seven years, being confined to bed for months at a time, unable to turn myself. I have been treated by many physicians in this part of the country, none of whom benefited me. I had no faith in rheumatic cures advertised, but my wife induced me to get a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure from Mr. Taylor, druggist, Owen Sound. At the time I was suffering agonizing pain, but inside of twelve hours after I took the first dose, the pain left me. I continued until I took three bottles, and I consider I am completely cured. (Signed)

J. D. McLEOD, Leith, P. O., Ont.

"Papa! "What is it Johnny?" "I read a poem in my school reader which spoke of 'dogs of high degree.'" "Well?" "Papa, does that mean skye terriers?"

Catarrh and Hay Fever Relieved in Ten to Sixty Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless, and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness, 60 cents. Sample bottle with blower sent free on receipt of two 3 cent stamps. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street, Toronto.

Sold by druggists.

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TRY IT

HAPPY

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WHITE STAR BAKING :-: POWDER

Used in thousands of homes between here and the Pacific Coast

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

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CRAMPS,
CHOLERA,
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CHOLERA MORBUS,
CHOLERA INFANTUM
and all Summer Complaints and Fluxes of the Bowels. It is safe and reliable for Children or Adults.
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Send for a list of 400 Books and 6 Pictures

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We guarantee a thorough cure of the liquor or morphine habits at the Evans
GOLD CURE
Institute, 287 Young st., Winnipeg, where testimonials of Winnipeg and eastern cities can be seen. This system has been adopted by the cities of Montreal, Que., and Buffalo, N.Y., where we have been conducting institutes during the last three years. Send for round pamphlets.
THE EVANS GOLD CURE CO.,
MONTREAL. BUFFALO. WINNIPEG.

Our Snap in Bedroom Suites.
This all Hardwood Bedroom Set, with 18 x 24 German Mirror, packed F. O. B. for $17.
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276 MAIN STREET,
214 GRAHAM ST., & 276 FORT ST., WPG.

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Climatic changes, or variations in the atmosphere have no effect on E. B. Eddy's Matches which light readily at any time, Hot or Cold, Rain or Shine. This can be said only of
E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

THE GOLDEN KEY BRAND GINGER ALE AND CLUB SODA ARE FULLY EQUAL TO ANY IMPORTED
E. L. DREWRY WINNIPEG

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
BAD BLOOD,
CONSTIPATION,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS.
B.B.B. unlocks all the secretions and expels all impurities from the system from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.
BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet thoroughly on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

PENNARBY MINE.

Pennarby shaft is dark and deep
Eight foot broad, eight hundred deep,
Rough the bucket and tough the cord,
Strong as the arm of Wirey man Ford.
Never look down
Stick to the line!
That was the saying at Pennarby mine.

A stranger came to Pennarby shaft;
Lord! to see how the miners laughed!
White in the collar and stiff in the hat,
With his shining boots and his silk cravat,
Dainty and fine,
Stepping on tiptoe to Pennarby mine.

Touring from London, so he said;
Was it copper they dug for, or tin, or lead?
Where did they find it? How did it come?
If he tried with a shovel might he get some?
Stooping so much
Was bad for the spine;
And wasn't it warmish in Pennarby mine?

'Twas like two worlds that met that day,
The world of work and the world of play;
And the grimy lads from the reeking shaft
Nudged each other, and grinned and chaffed;
"Did 'em all out?"
"A cousin of mine!"
so ran the banter at Pennarby mine.

And Carnbrae Bob, the Pennarby wit,
Told him the facts about the pit,
How they bored the shaft till the brimstone smell
Warned them from tapping; well,
He wouldn't say what,
But they took it for a sign
Trolls no longer in Pennarby mine.

Then, leaning over and peering in,
He whooped something out in half a wail
Like the ten-foot lode; a crash, a jar,
A grasping hand and a splintered bar;
Some in his strength,
With the lips that laughed
The pale faces at Pennarby shaft!

[illegible] a narrow ledge
[illegible] cling to the crumbling edge,
[illegible] the bucket! Hi, man, stay!
[illegible] won't safe; it's worth a way!
[illegible] He's taking his chance.
[illegible] Quick, cut the rope!
"Lord, lord, be with them!" cried Pennarby Mine.

[illegible] kids! He has him! Pull with a will!
[illegible] Well done! He's over and breathing still.
[illegible] Lord, raise now! what's that? Well, damned if it ain't our London swell!
[illegible] Yonder he's left!
If your coat is fine
[illegible] as your head!" cried Pennarby Mine.

CORNERED!

BY W. CLARK RUSSELL.

"DON'T see no signs of the rag, do you, Tom?" said the old skipper, John Bunk, rolling up to me from the companion hatchway. He was fresh from the cabin and was rather tipsy with a fixed stare and a stately manner, though his legs would have framed the lower part of an egg. His hat was tail and brushed the wrong way. He wore a chart wound his neck and wrapped up in a dog monkey jacket. There was no dog on the ship, for old Bunk was a skipper of a passenger craft of our home [illegible]

"Then, damme!" said he, "if I don't [illegible] Who's afraid? I [illegible] that annihilates in the [illegible] and keep all on, and there's are [illegible] the fog it pick us up as we [illegible]

"Into Tom!" said I.

"Into the Venus of Rye, a stump of crowder, eighty years old, [illegible] a fog light of the coast, head- [illegible] which flows past a well- [illegible] whither we were bound. [illegible] that river went in a vein [illegible] about three miles of mud till it [illegible] the land and flowed into a [illegible] river with banks of its [illegible] At flood the water covered the mud [illegible] the river was fenced, and when once [illegible] had the land on either hand and the [illegible] of mud ashore the pilotage to the [illegible] was no better than a matter of bearing [illegible] yards about till you floated into one [illegible] which, whose extremity was painted [illegible] and a wharf you moored alongside of. [illegible] We were all of a ship's company, John Bunk was skipper, I, Tom Fish, was the [illegible] there were Bill Martin, Jack [illegible], a man named Rooney, and a boy called Williams. On board crafts of this [illegible] there is very little discipline, and the [illegible] as the captain as though he [illegible] in the forecastle.

[illegible] and Bill Martin, casting [illegible] the grassy yellow surfaces of [illegible] streaming shorewards, "are ye [illegible] to lay for it without the rag?"

"I never did Bunk."

"Then, by gold, how— No good a mess [illegible] piece of day," says Jack Stev- [illegible]

"Ay, ay!" [illegible] But and tireless on either [illegible] there it rose, about a couple [illegible] a head of glowing [illegible] well known town [illegible] was broken by the rising bodies [illegible] water ships in full sail, and [illegible] sky was hung with the shadows [illegible] masts as though the stuff was [illegible] black with dust.

The stream was the form of the flood, [illegible] Bunk [illegible] into the bows, [illegible] the brig [illegible] Even with speaking [illegible] a bucket as the small rod of the shal- [illegible] water. We overtook her rails, and watched her [illegible] Bunk, try- [illegible] to be dignified with the drink in [illegible] stared slowly ahead, sometimes sing- [illegible] out to the helmsman to port, and then [illegible] forward, and so we washed on, fairly [illegible] the river's mouth, and stemming [illegible] of a mile, till the flat coast was [illegible] easy swell of our jolly boat, and [illegible] the spire of a church, and a few [illegible] amidst a huddle of trees on the right, [illegible] time two miles distant.

[illegible] the Venus took to the mud; [illegible] landed just as a huge fat saw [illegible] quietly are stretching herself.

"Look forrad!" sings out Bill Mar- [illegible] a loud silly laugh.

[illegible] a brig of a hundred and eighty [illegible] and there was nothing to be done [illegible] our was keeping going to [illegible] at this the first quarter of ebb.

"Says John Bunk, coming aft and [illegible] cheerfully, "there's no call to [illegible] worrit over this shining job. [illegible] humid to be coming along afore [illegible] anybody. See that village [illegible] he, pointing. "My brother [illegible] village, at a public house of [illegible] called the 'Eight Bells,' and see- [illegible] hard and fast, I shall take the [illegible] a visit to him and leave you and [illegible] to look after the brig."

"Then, damme!" said he, "if I don't [illegible] the tug should come along?"

"I should do nothing with us till the [illegible] floats in," said he. "I shall let go [illegible] anchor for security and go ashore."

He talked like a reckless old fool, but [illegible] and in contempt to reason with. [illegible] situation of the brig was safe enough [illegible] ocean and weather went; nothing [illegible] hurt her as she lay mud-cradled on [illegible] ridge. We chewed up and let the [illegible] by its rigging and then drop- [illegible] anchor, after which old Bunk and [illegible] cleaned themselves up and got [illegible] over and went away in her, sing- [illegible] ing songs, leaving me and Williams to look after the brig.

It was ten o'clock in the morning, a very fine hot day. I went into the cabin for a smoke, and after lounging an hour or so whilst the boy boiled a piece of beef for our dinner I stepped on deck and found the sea was already half way out of the bay, with twenty lines of foaming ripples purring not a quarter of a mile off, and the channel of the river was already plain, coming out from the land and through the dry mud like a lane of water till it met the wash of the yellow brine and melted into it. The brig lay with an uncomfortable list to starboard. When the mud should come a-dry it would be an easy jump from her decks to it.

At half-past twelve William came below with my dinner, and I told the lad to out with his knife and eat with me. We munched together, taking it easy. There was nothing to be done on deck, no sign of the tug, no use we could put to her, even if she should heave into sight, and the time hung heavy. After dinner I lay upon a locker smoking and William sat at the table with a pipe in his mouth.

Presently I thought I heard a noise of something moving in a scratching sort of way on deck. I listened and then heard nothing. A little later, happening to be looking at William, I heard the same noise, and that moment I fancied a kind of shadow passed over the glass of the grimy little cabin skylight.

I said to William: "Step on deck, my lad, and see if anybody's come aboard."

He went up, and was not gone a minute when I heard him scream shockingly. The shriek was full of terror and agony and froze my blood. I rushed on deck and saw the figure of William under the paw of a large yellow tiger! I stared madly as though my senses were all gone wrong and reporting a nightmare. But the big beast turning its head spied me, swept the planks with its tail, crouched in cat-like way and was coming for me.

With a roar of terror I sprang for the main rigging and in a few breathless moments was safe in the top.

It was all sheer mad now to the very forefoot of the brig, but the half of her lay afloat in the stream of the river. I saw the marks of the beast's paws pitting the shiny surface of ooze and sand; the trail came in a straight line from the land to the right of the village where Bunk's brother lived to the starboard bow of the brig. The beast had sprung easily aboard. We were not in India, nor in Africa, nor in any country where such huge yellow horrors as that flourished; therefore, on recovering my wits and my breath whilst I looked down over the rim of the top, I guessed that the tiger had broken loose from some show or menagerie, and had made for this desperate waste of land to escape the hunt that was doubtless in loud cry after him. But I could not get any comfort into me out of the reflection that we had stranded on English instead of African or South American mud, down on deck, now crouching close beside the boy without, however, offering to touch the motionless figure, was a massive savage beast, apparently a maneater; and it was all the same to me whether it had sprung aboard off the banks of an Indian river or trotted across this breast of English slime out of a showman's cage.

The boy lay as though dead, and I turned sick, fearing to see the creature eat him. I was going to call, thinking he would answer me, then reflected if he was not dead my voice might cause him to move, and bring the tiger upon him, and so I lay silent in the top, now staring down, then glaring round upon the scene of mud and at the distant blue crescent of sea for the help that was nowhere visible.

Presently the tiger got up, and, passing over the body of the lad, stepped with its supple gait into the bows. I took my chance of shouting to William, but the lad never stirred. Again and again I yelled down at him, and I saw the splendid horrible beast in the bows gazing at me, and still the lad remained lifeless. He was upon his face, with his arms out, as though his hands were nailed to the deck. I looked for blood, but saw none.

The most awful time that ever passed in my time now went along. The tiger roamed the deck silently, smelling at

SAW THE FIGURE OF WILLIAM UNDER THE PAW OF A LARGE YELLOW TIGER.

everything, once shoving its huge head into the companion way, and I prayed with all my heart it would go below, that I might skim to the hatch and secure it. It drew its head out, and going to the bow stopped and smelt him. The very blood in me was curdled, for I made sure the beast was about to eat the lad. Sometimes I broke out into the noisiest roarings and screaming my pipes could vet up in the hope of driving the brute overboard.

Between five and six o'clock in the evening the tide had made so as to cover the mud, and I saw the brig's boat approaching. Those who pulled flourished their oars drunkenly. The boat came to a stand when within easy hailing distance, as though old Bunk was taking a look at me as I sat in the top, and was wondering what I did there.

I roared out: "For God's sake mind how you come aboard! There's been a blooming tiger in this brig since noon!"

"A what?" yelled Bunk, and the seamen pulled a little closer in.

It was still broad flaming daylight, and the sun hung like a huge blood red target over the crimson sea.

"A what?" shrieked Bunk.

"A tiger! A blooming tiger!" I bellowed, pointing to the brute that lay crouched on the forecastle hidden from the boat's crew.

"Drunk again, Tom! or is it sunstroke this time!" sung out old Bunk, standing up in the boat and lurching to the rocking of her.

"It's killed William!" I yelled.

When I said this the beast, attracted by the noise of voices over the side, got up and looked over the bulwark rail at the men, and old Bunk instantly saw it. He stared for a moment or two as though he had been blasted by a stroke of lightning. The other three fellows then saw the beast, and if there was any drunk in their heads the fumes of it flew out at that sight, and left them sober men. Their postures were full of wild surprise and terror whilst they gazed. Old Bunk roared:

"Has he killed the boy, d'yer say?"

"He lies there dead," cried I, pointing. "He hasn't moved since I first saw him."

"Has he been eating of him?"

"No!"

"We must go ashore for help," sung out Jack Stevens.

"For God's sake don't leave me up here!" I cried.

"Tom," shouted Bunk, "there's only wan thing to dew; there's an old gun in my cabin, and ye'll find a powder flask and ball in the locker. We must keep that tiger a-watching us over the bow whilst you run below and shut the hatch. By lifting the lid you'll be able to shoot him through the skylight. Come you down now as far as you durst whilst we fixes the attention of the brute upon ourselves."

I at once dropped into the rigging, where I stretched and played my legs a bit. They were as stiff as handspikes after that long spell in the maintop. I descended as low down as the sheerpole, breathlessly watching. They pulled the boat under the bow, and Bill Martin with lifted oar made as though spearing at the brute's head. It opened its huge mouth and showed its immense claws upon the rail; old Bunk hissed and snapped at it, then roared out to me:

"Now's your time, Tom," whilst I heard Jack Stevens sing out:

"Back astern. The fired cat's going to jump."

With the nimbleness of terror I dropped to the deck, and passed like a shadow to the hatch, unnoticed by the beast. In a moment I closed the companion doors, then entering Bunk's cabin found the gun and ammunition. I loaded the piece, and getting on to the cabin table, put my head into the skylight and bawled out to let the others know I was going to shoot. My voice attracted the tiger; it turned, and

I FIRED THROUGH THE SKYLIGHT.

with swaying tail came with velvet tread, crouching in a springing posture. I leveled the gun, steadying the barrel and taking a cool, deliberate aim—for I was safe!—fired, and the instant I had fired, without pausing to see what had happened, I loaded again; but before I could present the piece for a second shot the beast, who was now on the side of this boy, lurched and fell.

I fired a second shot into it, and then a third and a fourth, and now shouting to let the men know the brute was wounded and dying, I ran on deck, and putting the muzzle of the gun to the creature's glazing rye, fired, and this did its business, for just one spasm ran through it, and then the terrible, muscular bulk lay motionless.

The men came scrambling aboard. We turned the boy over and took him below. Shortly afterwards the tug hove in sight and we let the beast lie whilst we got our anchor and manoeuvered with the tow rope. I am sorry to say the boy was dead. On our arrival a doctor came and looked at him, and a crowd tumbled aboard to view the beast. There was not a scratch on the lad; the tiger had never touched him; the doctor said he had died of syncope caused by fright.

The owner of the tiger threatened old Bunk with the law, and asked for a hundred guineas. Bunk started William's mother upon him for compensation for the loss of her boy, and shortly afterwards the showman went broke.

DENOMINATIONAL NAMES.

The Trappists were so-called from La Trappe, the French district in which the first monastic establishment was founded.

The word atheist comes from two Greek words signifying "no god." An atheist is a disbeliever in the existence of any deity.

The Sabbatarians were so-called from their observing the seventh day as the Sabbath. Their founder was named Broboune.

The Redemptorist Fathers, also known as Liguorians, had their name from St. Francis Liguori, who founded the order in 1732.

The Irvingites had their name from Edward Irving, a religious teacher and expounder of the prophecies; born 1792, died 1834.

The Unitarians were thus named because they denied the doctrine of the Trinity. In theory they are opposed to the Trinitarians.

The Arians had their name from Arius, who died A. D. 336. Their main doctrine was a disbelief in the divine nature of Jesus Christ.

The Polytheist took his name from two Greek words signifying many gods. The Polytheist believed in the plurality of deities.

Idolatry was thus termed from two Greek words signifying "the worship of images." Idolatry is not to be confounded with Paganism.

The Benedictine Monks had their name from their founder, St. Benedict, who brought the monastic system into Europe about 529.

The Faith-healers were thus called from the fact that they claimed by the exercise of faith and by prayer to heal all manner of diseases.

The Passionist Fathers took their name from St. Paul Francis, better known as St. Paul of the Cross, who founded this order in 1737.

The Trinitarians, or Friars of the Holy Cross, were also called "The Crutched Friars," because of the cross embroidered on their robes.

The Arminians took their name from their leader, Arminius, born in 1560, died in 1609. Their doctrines are still held by several Methodist bodies.

The Bernardines were so named from St. Bernard, who founded the famous hospice in the Alpine pass which bears his name, about 962.

The Gnostics were thus named from the Greek word meaning "to know." They claim a larger share of revelation than fell to the lot of others.

Protestants were at first so-called because their representatives protested at the Diet of Spiers, in 1529, against the action of the Emperor.

The Camisards, a French religious sect, were so-called from the smock frock worn by the peasants, who constituted the larger part of their members.

The Episcopalians are so-called from their belief in an episcopal form of church government—that is, a system providing for bishops and archbishops.

The Mohammedans were so-called because they were the followers of Mohammed, and believers in his doctrine as revealed in the Koran. Mohammed was born 571, A. D., and died 632 A. D.

The Secularist was so named because he thought his principal duty was to his fellow-men, that the end and aim of life was to be realized in this world.

The Augustine Friars took their title from the name of the founder of their order, St. Augustine, the first archbishop of Canterbury, who died in 605.

The Pantheist takes his name from two Greek words practically signifying "God everywhere." The Pantheist sees in every thing a manifestation of Deity.

The Sacramentarians were so-called because one of their chief doctrines was the denial of the real body of Christ in the consecrated bread.

Puseyites are the followers of Dr Puser, a reformer in the Church of England. Pusey's friends and followers are also sometimes called "Tractarians."

The word nun is derived from the Italian word nonna, meaning "grandmother." When nunneries were first instituted the inmates were all very aged women.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

Take the daughter of a good mother,
What was real estate worth in Sodom?
What makes life dreary is want of motive.

All that is human must retrograde if it do not advance.

Ignorance is less removed from the truth than prejudice.

Self-possession is another name for self-forgetfulness.

All love has something of blindness in it, but the love of money especially.

God gives every bird its food, but He does not throw it into the nest.

This is the very perfection of a man, to find out his own imperfections.

We have not an hour of life in which our pleasures relish not some pain.

dignity that is respected by the most petulant.

Ill-oreading invites and authorizes the familiarity of the most timid.

One self-approving hour whole years outweighs of stupid starers and of loud huzzas.

The mind by passion driven from its firm hold, becomes a feather to each wind that blows.

The natural flights of the human mind are not from pleasure to pleasure, but from hope to hope.

Who waits until circumstances completely favor his undertaking, will never accomplish anything.

We should accustom the mind to keep the best company by introducing it only to the best books.

I think the world would go mad, just frenzied with strain and pressure, but for the blessed institution of Sunday.

He who murmurs against his condition does not understand it; but he who accepts of it in peace, will soon learn to comprehend it.

Experience has convinced me that there is a thousand times more goodness, wisdom and love in the world than men imagine.

The devil loves nothing better than the intolerance of reformers, and dreads nothing so much as their charity and patience.

A history will live, though written ever indifferently; and it is generally less suspected than the rhetoric of the muses.

Fenelon died exemplifying the mean he had always observed between prodigality and avarice, leaving neither debts nor money.

We should remember that it is quite as much a part of friendship to be delicate in its demands as to be ample in its performances.

You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people. Why not make earnest effort to confer that pleasure on others.

Gloom and sadness are poison to us, and the origin of hysterics. You are right in thinking that this disease is in the imagination.

A person of genius should marry a person of character. Genius does not herd with genius. The musk-deer and the civet-cat are never found in company.

Good-breeding carries along with it a The pleasantest hospitality waiteth not for curious costliness, when it can give cleanly sufficiency. More cometh of pride and greater friendliness to your own ostentation, than the comfort of the guest.

By what strange law of mind is it that an idea long overlooked and trodden underfoot as a useless stone suddenly sparkles out in new light, as a discovered diamond?

Old age seizes upon an ill-spent youth, like fire upon a rotten house. It was rotten before, and must have fallen of itself, so that it is only one ruin anticipating another.

A great lie is like a great fish on dry land; it may fret and fling, and make a frightful bother, but it can not hurt you. You have only to keep still and it will die of itself.

The fruition of what is unlawful must be followed by remorse. The core sticks in the throat after the apple is eaten, and the sated appetite loathes the interdicted pleasure for which innocence was bartered.

It is at the approach of extreme danger, when hollow puppets can accomplish nothing, that power falls into the mighty hands of nature, of the spirit giant-born, who listens only to himself, and knows nothing of compact.

The haunts of happiness are varied and rather unaccountable, but I have more often seen her among little children and the home fireside, and the country house, than anywhere else—at least, I think so.

Even sleep is characteristic. How charming are children in their lovely innocence! How angel-like their blooming hue! How painful and anxious is the sleep and expression of the countenance of the guilty.

It is well for gamesters that they are so numerous as to make a society of themselves, for it would be strange abuse of terms to rank those among society at large, whose business it is to prey on all who compose it.

Every blade of grass in the field is measured; the green cups and the colored crowns of every flower are curiously counted; the stars of the firmament wheel in calculated orbits; even the storms have their laws.

Reading and conversation may furnish us with many ideas of men and things, yet it is our meditation that must form our judgment. That is, in a great degree, true of all men, which was said to the Athenians, that they were like sheep, of which a flock is more easily driven than a single one.

The first law that ever God gave to man was a law of obedience; it was a commandment pure and simple, wherein man had nothing to enquire after or to dispute, for as much as to obey is the proper office of a rational soul acknowledging a heavenly superior and benefactor.

THE MYSTERY OF THE ROSE.

Lawrence Hunter carried a big bunch of pink roses with him when he called on Alma Bentley with an important mission in his mind, and he felt that he was particularly fortunate in having them, as they were country-bred roses, grown properly in the open air, and the last of the season.

He had heard the young woman bemoan the fact that she never saw any roses except those raised in hot-houses, that she did not consider art superior to nature, and should never forget the dear roses that grew in the country, in the garden of their old home—they were filled with tender associations.

Therefore Lawrence Hunter was full of a happy importance, as he presented her with the roses, he had plucked himself, from the bushes in a friend's garden that same day.

"You will find them delightfully fragrant," he said as she took the great bunch of bloom in her fine, slim hands, and looked at them with such loving appreciation, that the young man's pulse went up to fever heat.

She was dressed as became a rose-queen, in snowy white, and her golden hair was bound with a fillet of blue, which color enhanced the fairness of her complexion, as she probably meant it should, in the artlessness of art. And as she held her lovely face with its delicate rose-color above the roses, the young man, strengthened his resolve to propose that—

But there is an old adage about man proposing, the queenly Alma knew that she could not continue to hold the roses without weariness, even flowers become burdensome, under certain conditions, and she placed them tenderly in a china vase, and when they were arranged to suit her fastidious taste lingered to drink in their beauty.

"They bring up the sweetest associations of a happy past," she said romantically. "Petals of pink, and hearts of gold, how I love you! I revel in your adorable sweetness!"

And she buried her face in the mass of roses, the better to inhale their odor, and then Lawrence, who felt the insanity of jealousy stealing over him, noticed that her slender form was shaken with sobs, and he sprung to her assistance. But she gave a wild shriek and escaped from the room, leaving the astonished lover gazing into space.

He heard cries and exclamations, the hurry of flying feet, doors slamming, and —silence. He waited, but no one came, and he went home with a profound conviction that he had just escaped making a fool of himself—that Alma Bentley was a woman with a past, that he would call on her—or cultivate her society, no longer. And he laid awake all night thanking his stars that he was not her accepted husband.

The next day he watched anxiously for some word, a note, any explanation, but none came. He wandered that way in the evening, and finding the house dark and closed, was so piqued and curious that he rung the bell and inquired if the young woman was at home.

"Yes," the domestic said, "but not able to see any one—quite ill, under the doctor's care."

"The plot thickens," said the young man to himself, as he turned away, more in love than ever, and determined to probe the mystery to its depths. Suppose she'd a past—so had he, and he laughed grimly as he thought of some pages of his life that he would have been glad to tear out and burn. Poor little girl! Some foolish romance of her early teens that had roses in it and a lover! What then? How many love affairs of his own had left memories and associations—only he was a man and could forget. Well, he would teach her to forget if she would give him her confidence and love!

He waited meekly but expectantly a week—two weeks, and then a third had nearly passed, he met Alma face to face. Both were riding, but she threw him a sweet smile and a bow as they passed, and he thought he had never seen her looking so well, not excepting that fatal evening of the roses.

After a decorous time he called, and was as nervous as a woman as he waited to hear the rustle of her silken skirts, and learn from her lips the mystery of the incident of the roses.

There was no hint of illness or pallor, but just a slight shade of anxiety on her face as she cordially welcomed the young man.

"You must have thought me out of my senses," she said, as soon as they were seated, "when I rushed out of the room that night; but I could not help it, I lost all my self control and cried like a child. Mamma said I was very silly."

"Were you so much overcome?" asked Lawrence kindly.

"Overcome! I was blind, frantic with pain."

"I have heard," said the young man, "of people to whom the odor of certain flowers was painful on account of memories. If I had only known that my unfortunate roses had the power to rouse slumbering recollections of happier days, rather than revive such memories, I would have left them to wither on their stems!"

"Memories," repeated Alma vaguely, "what had they to do with me? I don't understand you, Mr. Hunter."

"Was it not an overpowering rush of associations connected with the roses that brought on your attack of illness?"

Alma stared a moment, then laughed merrily.

"No indeed, it was the overpowering rush of a bee concealed in one of the roses, and it stung my poor lip so that I was a fright for weeks and suffered from the poison, too."

"And it wasn't a memory?" Lawrence's tone was jubilant.

"No, but it is now, and a very disagreeable one. I am pledged hereafter to artificial roses."

"Let me have the life-long position of poison-taster to my queen," suggested Lawrence gallantly, and his queen, being in the mood, accepted him for the position.

DON'TS FOR THE SUMMER GIRL.

Don't giggle.
Don't say "Hello, girls."
Don't use the summer slang.
Don't flirt with married men.
Don't be playful in a rowboat.
Don't stare at every new-comer.
Don't wear scarf-pins in bow ties.
Don't wear jewelry in a shirt waist.
Don't play tennis in a garden hat.
Don't wear loudly-colored stockings.
Don't run after the man in the moon.
Don't talk continually while dancing.
Don't wear a sailor hat with a silk dress.
Don't use up all your brother's neckties.
Don't wear a veil. It looks unwholesome.
Don't smoke cigarettes on the hotel piazza.
Don't go through every dance at the hops.
Don't go to the post-office ten times a day.
Don't wear chiffon-trimmed hats out sailing.
Don't pretend to be anything that you are not.
Don't be one of more than two in a hammock.
Don't forget the dangers of alcoholic stimulation.
Don't keep writing to the city for samples of cloth.
Don't wear a tea-gown into the hotel dining-room.
Don't make one man pull a boatload of twelve girls.
Don't monopolize the only man at a summer resort.
Don't talk about dresses more than ten hours per day.
Don't lounge on a crowded beach in bathing costume.
Don't wear your bicycle costume to the dinner table.
Don't dress yourself in all the colors of the rainbow.
Don't get engaged more than once at the same resort.
Don't make acquaintances you will be ashamed of in town.
Don't forget that even a summer girl may be dignified.

Looking Forward.

The girl pianist in the next flat who had sprinted over the teeth of the torture box for hours at a time was going to be married. The society columns of the Sunday papers had given it a two-stickful notice.

The face of the weary man in the next flat lighted up with joy, but as he looked out of the window and saw a tired-eyed woman wheeling in a perambulator a fat, husky baby, charged full of holler, cow's milk, baby food and ugliness, his face hardened, and he hissed between his clenched teeth: "Revenge!"

SPOILED THE FUN

Calcium Lights are Inconvenient Under Certain Circumstances.

Two very lively and very pretty girls have been having a jolly lark o' nights since the hot spell set in by entertaining their male friends on the roof of their boarding house. They are studying music and painting in the big city and lived on the south west side of West Seventeenth street between Fifth and Sixth avenues. It was their habit to steal up to the roof when it was dark enough. Their friends, many of whom boarded in adjoining houses in the same block, used to steal up to their own roof in the same manner. Then it was easy to clamber over the little fences that divided the houses and get together. They brought up cushions and steeds and blankets with them and were having heaps of fun until some of the young men who board across the street learned of the dark but tempting roof-garden parties. The young fellows across the street knew the young men who were so convenient to the girl's roofs, but were refused an introduction to the young ladies. For a few days they could do nothing but gaze over at the coveted roof on the south side, where the could hardly distinguish the forms of their more fortunate friends and those of the young ladies by the intermittent sparks of a cigarette.

The north side young men tried to make the acquaintance of some girls on their own side, but the north side fair ones refused to start an opposition roof garden. In short despite the north side young men determined to spoil the pleasure of the favored ones across the street if they could not share it. So a few nights ago they got a great calcium light and set it up on that north side roof. When the lucky south siders appeared they found themselves in the glare of the calcium light wherever they might go. It spotlighted all of their fun and they retreated from the roof in confusion. Now both sides are negotiating. The north side young men say they will put out the calcium light if they are introduced on the south side roof. The south side young men object strenuously, but the south girls look on the proposition with favor, and the neighborhood will probably never again be visited by sights such as that first night's calcium revealed.

THE FAR EAST.

Paper stockings, in varied hues, are worn in China.

Japan has a written history extending over 2,500 years.

The most important artificial water course in the Imperial canal of China is 2,100 miles in length. Its construction occupied 600 years.

The carrier pigeon was in use by the state department of the Ottoman empire as early as the fourteenth century. Lithgow says that a despatch was carried from Bagdad to Aleppo, thirty days' journey on horses, in forty-eight hours.

At Newport.

Magnate—When I was poor I made people think I was worth a million. Now that I am worth a million I make them think that I am—

Quizzer—Poor, eh?

Magnate—Oh, no; worth ten million.

Quite Naturally.

Milly—"What parts do you take in this new marine drama?"

Billy—"Oh, divers roles."

Use it in His Business.

"Do I understand that you give me the lie?"

"Yes."

"Thank you."

With a sweet smile the lone fisherman went his way. He had been wondering where he was going to get a real good lie, and the gift was certainly opportune.

Sure on Old Bill.

She held in hand a big washboard
And stood beside a tub,
And said, "Confound old Shakespeare
For saying, 'Here's the rub.'"

A NEW OBSERVATORY.

Glimpse of Winnipeg and District from a Dizzy Height.

One afternoon recently a Free Press representative was asked if he had any desire to see the city from the top of the electric street railway smoke stack which has just been completed. The chimney is of brick and stands 150 feet high, so that one standing on the top of it is on the highest spot in Winnipeg, being 25 feet higher than Ogilvie's new chimney, which is the next tallest. On expressing his willingness the reporter was taken to the base of the stack and shown the means of ascent, which made him waver in his determination to reach the top. Inside the chimney was rigged a rude sort of elevator, which was used in the course of construction to haul up brick and mortar, and consisted a barrel sawn in two and fastened to a rope, which is attached to a wire cable leading to the top, the power being supplied by an electric motor. The reporter was told this was the only means of reaching the top, as the steps up the top were covered with tar. The only rule governing the ascent was that two must go up at a time to balance the tub. The reporter, with a companion, stepped into the tub and mounting heavenward, in a few minutes was at the top. Looking from the top one has a magnificent view of the city and surrounding country. Stony Mountain can also be quite easily seen and one of the party enthusiastically declared with the help of a telescope, which was found at the top, he could see the people in that place walking about.

Deep Waterways.

The International Deep Waterways association has sent 20,000 invitations to states, municipalities, institutions of learning and organized bodies throughout the United states and Canada to attend its annual convention which will be held at Cleveland, Sept. 24th to 26th. In addition to the above formal invitations are being sent to senators members of congress, college and university presidents and to leading thinkers, economists and engineers to attend as honored guests and participate in the discussions.

Describing the Weeds.

Editor Colline, of Minnesota, has a lengthy letter in the Minneapolis Journal describing the noxious weeds of Manitoba. He concludes: "Now, while all this letter refers to the land north of us, it must not be inferred that all the to the north is given up to weeds. In another letter I shall have something to say concerning the farms, the experimental stations and the agricultural development of Assiniboia and Manitoba."

Looking For Gold.

Raphael Pumpelly, ex-state geologist of Michigan, and Professor Henry Lloyd Smith of Cambridge university, Boston, left the other night for the Seine river gold district. These gentlemen are the representatives of Boston and New York capitalists, who own the greater portion of the iron lands in the Port Arthur district. They are now investigating the gold fields.

Stuck it Well.

Grain men are particularly anxious this year that farmers should pay close attention to stacking. If wet weather sets in much of the valuable grain will be lost if the stacking is not done properly. Grain buyers state that portions of the crop of 1887 were made of little value owing to neglect in the matter mentioned.

For Manitoba College.

A Montreal dispatch says that Warden King, of that place, has left about half a million and made many charitable bequests. He left Manitoba Theological College $6,000, home missions and foreign $2,000 each. He bequeaths to these and other kindred societies a total of $10,000.

The exhibit of Manitoba for the Toronto Industrial exhibition was shipped the other day. It includes six or seven of the best varieties of wheat, Red and White Fyfe, Campbell's White Chaff, Velvet Chaff, White Connell, etc.; samples of barley, oats, flax, rye, timothy, clover, millet, peas, corn, broom corn, wild hops, etc.

An organized movement is on foot among farmers of North Dakota to ship potatoes to Ohio and Pennsylvania, where the crop is short. The same freight rate as on wheat can be secured, and the price obtainable is said to make it profitable, as the crop is unusually large.

It is not what we read but what we remember that makes us learned. It is not what we intend, but what we do that makes us useful. It is not a few faint wishes but a lifelong struggle that makes us valiant.—H. W. Beecher.

"Keep your temper, laddie. Never quarrel wi' an angry person, especially a woman. Mind ye, a soft answer's aye best. It is commanded—and forbye, it makes them far mair dafter than anything e'se you could say."

Man dressed in a little brief authority is apt to find the jacket several sizes too small for him.

NORTHERN - - PACIFIC RY.

TIME CARD

Taking effect on Sunday, December 16th, 1894.

N. Bound Read up.					STATIONS.				S. Bound Read down.	
Pass. No. 143.	Express No. 145.	Mixed No. 147.	Mixed Train Monday Only.	Miles From Winnipeg.		Pass. No. 144.	Express No. 146.	Mixed No. 148.	Mixed Train Tuesday Only.	
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.				A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		
1 20p	5 15p			12	Winnipeg	12 10n	3 40p			
1 06p	5 00p			20	Portage Junction	12 37p	3 47p			
12 42p	4 36p			33	St. Norbert	12 57p	4 07p			
12 27p	4 20p			39	Cartier	1 07p	4 20p			
11 54a	3 57p			51	Myrtle	1 30p	4 44p			
11 31a	3 33p			61	Roland	1 47p	5 00p			
11 07a	3 09p			72	Rosebank	2 05p	5 20p			
10 50a	2 52p			78	Miami	2 20p	5 34p			
10 32a	2 35p			85	Deerwood	2 40p	5 54p			
10 15a	2 18p			91	Altamont	3 00p	6 12p			
9 58a	2 01p			98	Somerset	3 20p	6 32p			
9 40a	1 43p			104	Swan Lake	3 40p	6 50p			
9 17a	1 20p			114	Indian Springs	4 10p	7 20p			
9 00a	1 03p			120	Montrose	4 30p	7 40p			
8 45a	12 50p			125	Alexander	4 50p	8 00p			
8 27a	12 34p			131	Wawanesa	5 10p	8 20p			
8 10a	12 17p			137	Belmont	5 30p	8 40p			
7 52a	12 00n			143	Hilton	5 50p	9 00p			
7 35a	11 43a			149	Ashdown	6 10p	9 20p			
7 15a	11 23a			156	Wakopa	6 35p	9 45p			
6 55a	11 03a			163	Hargrave	7 00p	10 10p			
6 30a	10 40a			172	Miami	7 30p	10 40p			
6 05a	10 15a			180	Glenboro	8 00p	11 10p			
5 40a	9 50a			188	Cypress River	8 30p	11 40p			
5 15a	9 25a			196	La Salle Tank	9 00p	12 10a			
4 55a	9 05a			202	Solsgirth	9 20p	12 30a			
4 35a	8 45a			209	Griswold	9 40p	12 50a			
4 20a	8 30a			214	Curtis	9 55p	1 05a			
4 00p	8 15a			220	Portage la Prairie	10 10p	1 20a			

*Flag station.

Passengers will have to have agent. Freight must be prepaid.

Solid trains 143 and 144 have through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern lines. Connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific Coast.

For rates and full information concerning connections with other lines, etc., apply to any agent of the company, or

CHAS. S. FEE, G.P.A., St. Paul. H. SWINFORD, Gen. Agt., Winnipeg.

CITY OFFICE 486 Main Street, Winnipeg.

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

E. Bound Read up.			STATIONS.	W. Bound Read down.	
Pass. No. 133.	Pass. No. 135.	Miles From Morris.		Pass. No. 134.	Pass. No. 136.
P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.
1 45p	3 15p		Winnipeg	12 10n	5 30p
2 40p	4 10p	36	Morris	11 10a	4 30p
6 55p	8 07p	79	Rose Farm	7 10p	444a
5 45p	12 42p	21 2	Myrtle	7 40p	9 0a
5 29p	12 52p	25 9	Roland	7 55p	9 20a
4 59p	1 17p	33 5	Rosebank	8 20p	10 05a
4 39p	1 36p	38 5	Miami	8 35p	10 30a
3 59p	11 06a	48 5	Deerwood	9 10p	11 30a
3 14p	12 30n	62 0	Altamont	10 0p	12 55p
2 51p	12 07n	68 0	Somerset	10 30p	1 30p
2 27p	11 39a	74 0	Swan Lake	11 0p	2 10p
1

WE SELL

GROCERIES

....AT....

WHOLESALE PRICES

To Anyone Who Has the Cash

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

SMITH & BURTON

Wholesale Grocers,

BRANDON, MAN.

Consumers' Store,
Macdonald Block, Rosser Ave.

Wholesale Store,
Cor. Pacific Ave. and Eleventh St.

ALL MOTHERS WHO HAVE USED PALMO-TAR SOAP KNOW THAT IT IS THE BEST BABY'S SOAP for healing the delicate skin of Babies.

Only 25c. Big Cake

Baby was troubled with sores on head and back. I tried "Palmo-Tar Soap." In a very short time the sores disappeared, skin became smooth and white, and the child got perfectly well.

MRS. HARRISON, Gladstone

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week ending Tuesday, Sep. 10 1895.

	Maximum.	Minimum
Wednesday, Sept. 4	61	51
Thursday, Sept. 5	55	34
Friday, Sept. 6	54	34
Saturday, Sept. 7	59	30
Sunday, Sept. 8	52	27
Monday, Sep. 9	53	28
Tuesday, Sep. 10	64	35

WIND DIRECTION AND VELOCITY.

	6 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Wednesday	W 8	S 4	NW 8
Thursday	calm	SW 6	SW 8
Friday	NW 10	SW 32	NW 16
Saturday	SW 20	NW 21	NW 12
Sunday	SW 2	SW 6	E 4
Monday	E 10	S 4	NW 2
Tuesday	calm	S 6	S 8

Local and General

—Harvesting is about finished.

—Threshing commenced on Wednesday.

—Mr. G. S. Davidson arrived home on Sunday morning.

—Look out for J. P. Beauchamp's advertisement to fall goods.

—The weather for the last week has been very cold and stormy.

—There was a meeting of the Municipal Council on Saturday night week.

—Messrs. Henbach and G. Hudson, from Touchwood, were in town on Tuesday.

—Farmers will do well to notice R. E. Smith's advertisement in another column.

—Messrs. J. Hunt, G. Davidson and Johnston, Indian Head, were in town on Sunday.

—Messrs. Scott and Johnston shipped 300 head of cattle on Saturday and 200 head on Tuesday.

—The "Soo" canal was formally opened on Saturday last by the passage of the steamer Majestic.

—Mr. Webb, late of Balgonie, has secured a ranch south of Broadview and is moving down his stock.

—E. B. Brownlow, known as "Seneca," Canada's greatest Sanscrit, died in Montreal last Sunday.

—Mr. Upton Brocksridge, electrician, of London, Eng., is at present on a visit to Mr. Leonard Bell.

—Harvest Thanksgiving services will be held in S. Peter's Pro-Cathedral, on Sunday, September 22nd.

—It is probable that the Thirteenth Battalion of Hamilton, Ont., will have five men in the Bisley team next year.

—An incendiary fire started in Liverpool, N.S., last Sunday morning, which destroyed the entire business portion of the town.

—To have the toothache is bad, not to be able to locate the aching tooth is worse, but to have the wrong tooth pulled is worse still.

—On Tuesday's sailing race for the American cup, between the Valkyrie and Defender, the Valkyrie beat the Defender by two minutes and eleven seconds.

—John Bulloch and his mother, of Parkhill, Ont., were bound by burlars last Friday night. They burned Bulloch's feet till he told them where his money was.

—Farmers will do well to peruse the prize list of the South Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society. There is a chance for everyone. The date of the fair is Oct. 4th.

A Virden grain buyer was shown a sample of wheat a few days ago and immediately pronounced it frosted, but was rather taken aback when told it had been cut green a week before the frost threatened and had been exposed in a window to ripen. This shows the tendency of some grain men, through ignorance, or worse, in years when there is the faintest suspicion of frost to give them a clue.

—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of Messrs. Scott and Johnston re cattle that have strayed from their land.

—The September issue of Stovel's Pocket Directory is to hand replete with time tables, maps, etc., all of which information is revised and corrected from official and reliable sources.

—A letter was received by the Calgary Herald on the 9th inst., from Mr. George Wentworth, dated Helena, Montana, stating that All-smoke was beaten in the mile and one-eighth at Anaconda.

—The first of the series of races (five) for the American cup, between the Valkyrie (Lord Dunraven's) and the Defender (American) sailed on Saturday last was won by the Defender.

—Qu'Appelle seems to uphold its reputation as the chief shooting centre, several parties from outside points having visited here during the past week in quest of prairie chickens, with good results.

—Professor Tanner, of London Eng., is at present in town on his annual tour of inspection of the Smideam farm, and expresses himself as very much pleased with the prospects and pays a high tribute to the capabilities and good management of Mr. McLean, the manager. The professor expects to remain for a short time.

—John Garvey, for a long time section foreman on the C. P. R., while going home last night at midnight was apparently stunned by lightning and fell on the track in the C. P. R. yard at Rat Portage on the 7th inst. He was run over by a freight train and cut in two. Garvey was an old timer here and well known. He leaves a wife and several children, all grown.

—A young woman working near Manchester, Eng., fell down in the factory and killed herself by a hair pin being driven into the brain. This shows that hair pins ought to be prohibited. Things liable to kill the people who use them ought certainly not to be manufactured or imported. Here is a chance for a new society, to be styled the "Hair Pin Prohibition Association."

—The west coast express, which left Euston station, London, Eng., at 8 o'clock at night, accomplished the journey to Aberdeen in eight hours and thirty-two minutes, beating all previous records by eight minutes. The train arrived at Aberdeen at 4.30 a.m. the following morning, having covered 540 miles in 512 minutes. The east coast companies did not maintain the accelerated speed, but reverted to their advertised time.

—Waghorn's Guide for September is well up to its usual excellence and affords us complete time cards and tables of travel, sailing lists, and dates of passage, etc., officially corrected to date. Its business tables embrace all branches of information of daily use and are very complete. The city map of Winnipeg is the latest, and a street index by which any desired street can be located on the map is of great convenience. In keeping with the season, full particulars of the game laws in the different provinces are given. The new elevator rates at Ft. William are likewise shown. The real estate list of recommended agents in the country is extended by request of many who find this reference of much service. A number of new post offices are recorded as recently opened and mail services extended. The Guide list of ocean sailing, rates of passage, etc., appear also very complete.

Hotels.

Queen's: A. McGibbon, M. Kennedy, Rev. W. E. Brown, Regina; Rev. A. Cook, Touchwood; Rev. G. Emerson, J. Burns, X. Sancier, Winnipeg; J. P. Magnon, J. Jacob, Lebret; Chas. J. Bodley, Mt. Forest, Ont.; W. M. Thompson, Hayward, Peter Donald, Jas. Balfour, W. Johnston, J. H. Hunt, Indian Head; M. Fisher, Batoche; Rev. C. D. Pater, Liverpool, Eng.

Leland: Professor Tanner, London, Eng.; J. Hawkes, W. S. Burns, A. H. Cornell, Rev. Prof. Hart, D. J. Mason, W. McBride, W. A. Templeton, Winnipeg; T. Heffernan, J. S. Kinpeobe, H. Downing, W. W. Scarth, T. C. Gordon, W. W. Cowan, Regina; Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, chamber maid and nurse, S. C. Elkington, T. McDonald, W. Sutherland and wife, Miss Inkster, D. H. McDonald, Fort Qu'Appelle; Miss Digby, Liverpool, Eng.; Miss M. Love, Toronto; O. A. Critchley and wife, R. Barnes, Calgary; G. W. Ewing and wife, Long Island, N.Y.; H. P. Philester and party (five), Moose Jaw; Rev. G. Arthur, Lakesend; W. A. Heubach, Touchwood.

Law Regarding Newspapers.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office, whether in his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay up all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and then collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. In suits for subscription, the suit may be instituted in the place where the paper is published, although the subscriber may reside hundreds of miles away.

4. The courts have decided that refusing newspapers or periodicals from the post office or removing or leaving them uncalled for while unpaid, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

BIRTHS.

Herson—On 29th July, at Touchwood, the wife of George Hudson, of a son.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by C. E. Carthew.

Ask your Druggist for

Murray & Lanman's

FLORIDA WATER

A DAINTY FLORAL EXTRACT

For Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath.

POUND NOTICE.

PUT IN POUND No. 6, OF THE MUnicipality of South Qu'Appelle, south-east quarter section 28-16-26, one black horse, white strip on face, five years old, Canadian. One bay horse branded T on left shoulder; one bay mare branded T on left shoulder, with colt by her side (Canadian); one chestnut mare pony branded JL on left shoulder; one entire horse pony branded L on left hip. The owner is requested to call, pay charges and take the same away. If not claimed prior to Sept. 9, 1895, the same will be sold on that day at 3 o'clock p.m., at public auction, to pay cost and charges.

LEVI SHAW,
Poundkeeper.

Davin, Aug. 27. 46-48

Qu'Appelle Creamery.

CHEQUES WILL BE ISSUED forthwith to patrons at the rate of 6 cents per pound of butter, on all cream delivered up to 1st August. Statement next issue.

48 J. R. BROWN, Sec.

Farmers. Look Here

YOU CAN GET YOUR GRAIN BAGS all marked with your name on by getting R. E. SMITH to cut a Stencil Plate for you.

All orders by mail promptly attended to. Address: P. O. Box 375.

48-50

PLANT AND SEED DEPOT

(One door west of The Progress office.)

CUT FLOWERS, BOUQUETS, MONOgrams, Wreaths, and other Floral Designs. Baskets of Cut Flowers and Hanging Baskets furnished with suitable Growing Plants; also, Sun Dials.

T. S. JERROLD, Prop.

Qu'Appelle Valley FLOUR MILLS,

FORT QU'APPELLE.

Hungarian Patent / Strong Bakers / Graham } FLOUR

BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP, CRACKED WHEAT.

Chopper for Grinding Feed Stuffs.

Full supply always on hand at BULYEA'S STORE.

Support Local Industry.

JOYNER & ELKINGTON, PROPRIETORS.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO RENEW

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

Directions to Correspondents.

1. Be brief and to the point. Life is short, and please remember we wish to give other correspondents a show.

2. Write plainly and only on one side of paper. This will prevent you (unintentionally) sending the compositor to the "devil."

3. As times are hard only use a one cent stamp; do not seal the envelope, but just turn in the flap.

4. When you are out of paper and envelopes write for more.

5. Write as often as you can — once a week anyway; mail so that we may receive copy not later than Monday night or Tuesday morning.

6. Send nothing but news. Ill-natured gossip cannot be admitted to the columns of the paper. If anything happens in your vicinity, such as a birth, marriage, death, accident, school or church event, arrival of visitors at your house or your neighbor's; in fact anything of local interest, send it to The Progress. If you are not accustomed to write for the press we will revise it.

Connected with the office is a good job printing department and any orders you may be pleased to send in will receive prompt attention.

Mr. Geo. Hope Johnston purposes starting with a shipment of 500 sheep to the old country in about two weeks.—Calgary Herald.

KEEP THE MONEY AT HOME.

J. A. TRUSLER,

Merchant Tailor,

QU'APPELLE, STATION, ASSA.

Prices Right,

Fit Guaranteed,

Samples to Select From,

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

LUMBER, COAL,

—AND—

General Insurance

...AGENT,...

J. H. MacCAUL.

QU'APPELLE.

OH, SAY!

Did you see those pretty

Baby Carriages

Where there is such a fine display of FURNITURE, PICTURE FRAMES, &c., &c.?

No! Where is that?

At Bulyea's Store,

OF COURSE.

Why Pay Rent?

When you can OWN YOUR OWN HOUSE by joining the

Canadian Mutual Loan and Investment Co.

$1.00 PER SHARE. Easy monthly payments. Better than life Insurance.

FREDERICK BELL,

LOCAL AGENT.

Also agent for the following Fire Insurance Companies:

NATIONAL of Ireland,

COMMERCIAL UNION,

LANCASHIRE FIRE.

Office:

CASWELL STREET,

QU'APPELLE STATION, ASSA., N.W.T.

As many good things are likely to. But you are safe in running the risk if you keep a bottle of Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER at hand. It's a never-failing antidote for pains of all sorts. Sold by all Druggists.

DOSE.—One teaspoonful in a half glass of water or milk (warm if convenient.)

WHEN YOU ARE IN TOWN

—CALL ON—

MRS. AMBLER,

QU'APPELLE STATION,

For Cheapest and Best Groceries and Fruit.

20 lbs. light yellow sugar	$1 00	8 lbs. California evap. apricots	$1 00
18 " granulated sugar	1 00	8 " " " pitted plums	1 00
8 " good Japan tea	1 00	10 " dried apples	1 00
8 cans salmon	1 00	8 " evaporated apples	1 00
8 " corn	1 00	8 glasses grape jelly, 1 lb. each	1 00
8 " tomatoes	1 00	9 lbs. seedless raisins	1 00
8 " peas	1 00	13 " large cooking raisins	1 00
8 lbs. mixed candy	1 00	14 " best rice	1 00

Fresh, Ripe Fruit in season. No trouble to show goods.

G. E. SHAW,

General : Blacksmith.

REPAIRING NEATLY AND QUICKLY DONE.

Horseshoeing : a : Specialty.

Corner North Pacific Avenue and Caswell Street.

This Space Reserved

—FOR—

J. A. LIDGATE,

LUMBER DEALER,

Yard near Bulyea's store.

Say, what is the next best

Thing to a good crop? I'll tell you. It is a real Good Cook Stove. That is what will make your wife happy. Wm. Johnston has on hand a full line of the best stoves manufactured in Canada. Also, Tin, Copper, Granite and Steel ware, all at rock bottom prices.

WM. JOHNSTON,
Qu'Appelle Station.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,

QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T.

In this hotel the travelling public will find all the conveniences that are necessary to make their's a life worth living.

Luxuriantly Furnished Bed Rooms, Cuisine Unsurpassed, Large and Well Lighted Sample Rooms.

RATES, . . . $1.50 PER DAY

Headquarters for Two Daily Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.

LELAND HOUSE,

Qu'Appelle Station, - - Assa.

Headquarters for Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.

Commercial Travellers' Favorite House.

Bar supplied with best brands of Liquors and Cigars,

TERMS MODERATE. PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

LOVE & RAYMOND, Proprietors.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.

Repaired and furnished anew. Now first class in every respect.

Excellent Sample Rooms for Travellers.

Bar furnished with finest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

A. DAVIDSON, - - - - Proprietor

THE ADVERTISERS FOR 1895.

Morning Evening, Sunday and Weekly Editions.

Aggressive Republican Journals of the Highest Class.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.
Established in 1797. Published every evening. New York's oldest newspaper. 12 pages. Subscription price, $6 a year.

MORNING ADVERTISER.
Published every morning. EIGHT pages. The foremost ONE CENT newspaper in the United States. Clean and fearless. Subscription price, $3 per year.

SUNDAY ADVERTISER.
New York's most popular and original Sunday newspaper. The only ONE CENT Sunday newspaper in the United States. EIGHT PAGES (56 columns) 48 columns of which will be reserved for reading matter. All the news and special features of surpassing interest and all that will appeal to every phase of human nature. It is the equal of the high priced Sunday papers in every respect. Subscription price, 50c a year, 25c for six months.

The subscription price of the MORNING and SUNDAY ADVERTISER together is $8.50 a year, $1.80 for six months, and 90c. for three months.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM
The ADVERTISERS have no superiors.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions.

ADDRESS THE ADVERTISER,
29 Park Row, New York.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

The North-West Lands of the Estate of the late W. R. THISTLE, comprising

4,000 ACRES

Of Valuable Improved

FARM PROPERTY

ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE ON

Most Reasonable Terms,

For full particulars apply to

A. D. DICKSON,
BARRISTER,
QU'APPELLE

THE FAMOUS

Dominion Pants Co.

SUITS FROM $13 TO ORDER,

AGENT:

R. E. SMITH

Qu'Appelle Station

1000 *Samples to select from.*

HEAD OFFICE:
364, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

The Weekly Nor'-Wester

TILL 1896 FOR $1.00.

The favor with which the Nor'-Wester, as evidenced by the manner in which it has fairly leaped into circulation, has been received, is something almost unprecedented in the world's history of journalism.

"INDEPENDENT—NOT NEUTRAL," is the motto of the Nor'-Wester. It is not the organ of any political party or business enterprise; but is a journal always free to espouse, criticise or condemn the cause or contention of any party or organization—political, commercial or otherwise—as fealty to the Northwest may, upon dispassionate and intelligent consideration, seem to demand.

At the price the Weekly Nor'-Wester is offered to new subscribers—One Dollar from any time hereafter till January 1st, 1896—but the merest fraction over the cost of the white paper used in it is asked. It is the largest Weekly paper published in Canada.

In subscribing, simply write name and post office on a piece of paper and enclose it and ONE DOLLAR in an envelope addressed

NOR'-WESTER,
Winnipeg, Canada.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rhumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

SITUATION WANTED.

PRINTER WANTS SITUATION IN A good, live town; all-round man; 2½ years' experience in city and country offices; steady. Address "Printer," this office.